Volume 3
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BEFORE THE HONORABLE WILLIAM H. ALSUP

ORACLE AMERICA, INC.,

Plaintiff,

VS.

No. C 10-3561 WHA

GOOGLE, INC.,

Defendant.

San Francisco, California Wednesday, May 11, 2016

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

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(Appearances continued on next page)

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25			

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Wednesday - May 11, 2016

7:32 a.m.

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PROCEEDINGS

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(The following proceedings were held in open court, outside the presence of the jury:)

6

THE CLERK: Remain seated. Please come to order.

7

THE COURT: Good morning.

8

MR. VAN NEST: Good morning, Your Honor.

9

MR. BICKS: Good morning.

10

THE COURT: Please be seated. I have a question for

Rule 26 has the part -- there's the part, of course, where

11 you.

12

13

On Rule 26 -- I've got to get my law clerk to run and get my glasses somewhere in my room. I don't have my reading

14

glasses. I do have my reading -- I need the other ones.

15

you have to disclose the retained experts and that's not what

16 17

I'm getting at. 26(a)(2)(c) entitled Witnesses Who Do Not

18

Provide A Written Report, "Unless otherwise stipulated or

19

ordered by the Court, if the witness is not required to provide

20

0 a written report, this disclosure, "talking about the expert

21 22

which the witness is expected to present evidence under Federal

testimony disclosure, "must state, one, the subject matter on

23

Rule of Evidence 702, 703 or 705, and a summary of the facts

24

and opinions to which the witness is expected to testify."

25

All right. So I asked did --

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(Incoming loudspeaker announcement) Okay. I have two questions, but the first THE COURT: one is did either side supply the other side with any such disclosures? MR. KAMBER: Your Honor, the answer is yes. were some, what we called, employee expert witness disclosures that were provided by both parties in the last trial and then Oracle provided some additional expert witness disclosures this time around. THE COURT: I'm not talking about expert witnesses 11 now; I'm talking about witnesses who are not required to give a report, but where you -- they would be someone who, even though they're not giving a report, they're going to give 702 testimony and therefore Rule 26 calls it out and says you've 15 got to give this more limited information. All right. MR. KAMBER: That's what I'm talking about, 17 Your Honor. MS. SIMPSON: Yes, Your Honor, we provided a number of those disclosures. 19 20 Okay. So that's one question. THE COURT: So then on Mr. Bloch, was anything like that given? MR. KAMBER: Pardon me? MS. SIMPSON: No. THE COURT: For Joshua Bloch? MR. KAMBER: Joshua Bloch was disclosed as a fact

witness, Your Honor. He's a former employee of Sun and a 1 former employee of Google who worked on the APIs. 2 THE COURT: Yes. And as long as he sticks to facts, 3 there's not a problem, but then the question gets into whether 4 5 or not he is going to be giving 702-type evidence. MR. KAMBER: We don't intend to elicit 702-type 6 evidence from Dr. Bloch. 7 Last time he was here, he was also a fact witness. He did 8 provide some help to the Court or to the jury in terms of 9 10 explaining APIs, but that was mostly in response to questions from the bench. 11 THE COURT: So on Bloch, the other side, Oracle, give 12 me just one -- don't give me a speech. I don't have time for a 13 Just give me one example of something you think he's 14 speech. 15 going to say that should have been disclosed. 16 MS. HURST: He performed an analysis of technical constraints of the APIs by the language, and he offered an 17 18 opinion that because there were certain constraints in the 62 19 classes, an additional 175 classes are constrained. There was no report, there was no explanation of how the 20 analysis was performed or the method used. There's --21 22 Wait a minute. Wait a minute, he did this THE COURT: 23 way back then? MS. HURST: Yes. He testified at trial to what I just 24

described, but there was no testimony then and there was no

```
further disclosure during this phase of the case.
 1
                                                        There has
 2
    never been a report.
              THE COURT: My question wasn't very clear.
 3
          Did he do this way back in the '90s -- or, I'm sorry --
 4
 5
     the 2005 time period during the events in question, or did he
 6
     do this for preparation for the litigation?
              MS. HURST: Your Honor, my belief is it was an
 7
     analysis performed for litigation.
 8
 9
              THE COURT:
                         What is the answer on your side?
              MR. KAMBER: It was during trial in response to
10
11
    Dr. Dr. Reinhold's testimony about TX 1062.
              THE COURT: Do you plan to use that again?
12
13
              MR. KAMBER: We don't plan to elicit that testimony,
     but if it comes up, they've indicated that they plan to
14
15
     cross-examine him on a similar subject matter, at which point
16
     they would open the door --
17
              THE COURT: Well, that part is true. If you avoid the
     subject on direct, then there is no problem. But if they then
18
19
     open the door on cross, they've invited the problem.
     clear-cut. But then if you're not going to get into it on
20
     direct -- okay.
21
          Give me another example of something that you're afraid
22
23
     they're going to bring up on direct.
              MS. HURST: That's the main one I'm concerned about,
24
25
     Your Honor.
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1 THE COURT: Isn't this moot now? 2 MR. KAMBER: We always thought it was moot, Your Honor. 3 I'm going to order you not to get into 4 THE COURT: 5 that 62 plus more on direct examination. MR. KAMBER: Understood Your Honor. Thank you. 6 7 MS. HURST: Got it. I don't -- I went through the guy from IBM THE COURT: 8 I'm just not prepared yet to tell you what the answer 9 twice. is on him. 10 11 Here is Donald Smith. MR. VAN NEST: Thank you, Your Honor. Thank you. 12 13 THE COURT: What issues can I help you with this 14 morning? MR. VAN NEST: I have two that affect -- good morning, 15 16 Your Honor. I have two that affect this morning's witnesses. We have Mr. Schmidt on redirect or on cross at this point. 17 They opened up a line yesterday involving the creepy lines. 18 They indicated last night they wanted to play some video of an 19 interview of Mr. Schmidt, and I'd like to raise it ahead of 20 time so we don't waste time with the jury on 402, 403. 21 If that's something they're going to go into further, I 22 23 don't think it's relevant to anything. It has nothing to do with the APIs. If they are going to go into it, I would like 24 to make my point that it's really an effort to prejudice Google 25

```
and prejudice Mr. Schmidt, and there's really nothing about it
 1
     that's relevant.
 2
                          I remember the creepy thing came up, not
              THE COURT:
 3
               It came up -- did it?
 4
     on cross.
 5
              MR. BICKS:
                          It came up on cross.
                             The creepy line. He did an interview
              MR. VAN NEST:
 6
     at the Newseum in Washington, D.C. and it was a free-flowing
 7
     interview with an audience, and apparently the moderator got a
 8
     question from the audience about implanting chips in our brains
 9
     to monitor us, and it was a fairly light-hearted discussion,
10
11
     frivolous, I would say. Everyone's smiling and laughing and
    Mr. Schmidt is talking about all the things that Google
12
     engineers may investigate and so on.
13
          They have two videos. One is the entire answer that he
14
15
     gives; the other is just a snippet from the answer where he's
16
     talking about what mobile phones can do for us. And I don't
17
     see the relevance of it. I don't think it's proper.
                                                           I don't
18
     plan to redirect on it and won't, but if they plan to raise it
19
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further, I think we should discuss it. Are you going to raise it further? THE COURT:

20

21

22

23

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25

MR. BICKS: Well, I was intending to, Your Honor, because when I crossed him on it, he suggested that I took something out of context.

THE COURT: Why don't you play the entire segment, though? Don't just --

That's what I was prepared to do. 1 MR. BICKS: Why don't we just hear the entire segment? 2 THE COURT: If this is going to be so light-hearted, then this won't be 3 prejudicial. 4 5 MR. VAN NEST: We can, but it's really not relevant to 6 anything in the case. THE COURT: Both sides say the other side's entire 7 trial story is irrelevant. 8 MR. VAN NEST: Well, I haven't heard anybody link up 9 the creepy line to anything -- any of the four fair-use 10 11 factors, Your Honor. But I do know that pretrial, we were concerned that they would attempt to suggest to jurors that 12 Google is actively invading their privacy on a daily basis, and 13 this is part of that effort, which, again, has nothing to do 14 15 with anything Mr. Schmidt talked about or anything relevant for 16 our jurors. 17 MR. BICKS: Your Honor, first of all, they made an in limine motion on this. It was denied. How they make money 18 19 and their strategy is at the core of the case. I raised the 20 issue on cross. The witness suggested I left something out. And if it's so light-hearted, then let the jury --21 22 Play the whole thing. It won't be that THE COURT: 23 prejudicial, but this is taking up your time on Oracle side, and things like this I see backfire all the time whenever you 24

try to win the case on some prejudicial point that has nothing

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to do the merits. The jury will see through that, if it's
 1
 2
     true.
          I don't know enough about it yet to tell, but if you think
 3
     that you can score points by using the creepy line, go ahead.
 4
     It's not that prejudicial. I don't think this is -- as long as
 5
     you play the whole interview.
 6
              MR. VAN NEST: Your Honor, I had a second issue that
 7
     affects our next witness, who is going to be Jonathan Schwartz
 8
     from Sun.
 9
              THE COURT: He is the blog guy?
10
11
              MR. VAN NEST:
                             That's right. He was the Chief
     Executive Officer of Sun.
12
          They disclosed a cross exhibit, which is TX 9116.
13
     is a document that was created at Sun, and there are a couple
14
15
     of pages of it in which there's some legal discussion,
16
     something from Sun legal.
17
          We were -- it was produced by Sun, and we were examining a
     witness about it, and the Sun attorney clawed it back and said,
18
     Hey, that's improper. It shouldn't have been produced.
19
20
    privileged.
          Mr. Purcell, who was conducting the examination, stopped
21
     immediately. They went off the record. And Sun took the
22
23
     position it's privileged; you can't examine it. So we didn't.
```

Now it appears on a trial exhibit list, and I asked

counsel does he really plan to use it in light of the fact that

24

```
it was clawed back, and he has indicated that he does want to
 1
    use it with Mr. Schwartz.
 2
              THE COURT: Okay. What do you say?
 3
             MR. BICKS: I say the following. Number one, the
 4
 5
     document is not privileged. Number two, the document was --
              THE COURT: Was it clawed back?
 6
                         It was not clawed back.
 7
             MR. BICKS:
              THE COURT: If it was clawed back -- one of you is not
 8
     telling me the truth. This is going to stop. We are going to
 9
     find out -- because if it was clawed back, it's the same thing
10
     as with Lindholm.
11
             MR. VAN NEST: Here is the transcript. Here's
12
13
     transcript.
          Question from Mr. Purcell: "I would just like to direct
14
15
     your attention to the second question and answer on the first
16
    page. That's the question we're talking about.
17
         Answer from counsel --
              THE COURT: Wait. When you say counsel, do you mean
18
     Oracle's counsel?
19
20
             MR. VAN NEST: Yes. Oracle's counsel.
          Counsel: "It looks like it has something in it that
21
     should be redacted, actually. It says private statement not to
22
23
     be used publicly by Sun legal."
         Witness: "Yes."
24
          Oracle counsel: "I think that probably should have been
25
```

redacted in whatever version of this was produced." 1 Mr. Purcell, counsel for Google: "Okay. Do you want to 2 take a minute and decide how to proceed? Let's go off the 3 record for a second. 4 5 We go off the record. Counsel indicated there would be no further examination. 6 7 Mr. Purcell respected that. And when we came back on the record, Mr. Purcell said, "Mr. Gupta, we're going to put Google 8 185 for a second. We may not get back to it, but we will be 9 deciding that in due course." 10 11 So we were told that we were not allowed to examine on it --12 13 THE COURT: Wait a minute. I didn't hear that part on the record. Where does it say you were not allowed to examine? 14 MR. VAN NEST: That's not on the record, but 15 Mr. Purcell went off the record, was told that he couldn't --16 THE COURT: Mr. Purcell, come up here. Raise your 17 right hand and take an oath. 18 DANIEL PURCELL, SWORN 19 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Purcell, you are under 20 You must be exactly honest and don't give us belief. 21 Give us actual memory. 22 What occurred on that occasion off the record? 23 MR. PURCELL: Off the record, I had a discussion with 24 25 Ms. Rutherford, who was counsel from Oracle for the Boies

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Schiller firm.
                     She said the document was privileged and they
 1
     didn't think that it was proper us to use it, and so I agreed
 2
              I mean, I don't believe, Your Honor --
 3
              THE COURT: Now you're giving me a belief.
 4
 5
              MR. PURCELL: All right. I will stop.
                          Do you have any questions for the witness?
              THE COURT:
 6
 7
              MR. BICKS:
                          Well, the questions for the witness, so,
    Mr. Purcell, you were at that deposition; right?
 8
              MR. PURCELL: I was.
 9
              MR. BICKS: And the next question you said was, "We
10
11
     may not get back to this, but we'll be deciding that in due
     course"; correct?
12
              MR. PURCELL: I envisioned a further meet and confer.
13
              MR. BICKS: Yes. And did you have such a meet and
14
15
     confer?
              MR. PURCELL: I did not.
16
              MR. BICKS: Did you write a letter confirming that
17
     This was a privileged document, I wanted to have questions up
18
     on it and make a record but I didn't ask any questions about
19
20
     it?
              MR. PURCELL: I don't believe there was further
21
22
     correspondence about it.
              MR. BICKS: And this document, was there ever a letter
23
     reproducing the document and redacting it or putting it on a
24
25
    privileged log?
```

1 MR. PURCELL: I don't know. MR. BICKS: Did you check before you came here? 2 MR. PURCELL: I did not find any correspondence on the 3 issue. 4 5 MR. BICKS: Right. So, Your Honor --6 7 THE COURT: Wait. Mr. Van Nest, do you have any questions for the witness? 8 MR. VAN NEST: Did Oracle counsel ever indicate to you 9 that you would be free to proceed and re-adjourn the deposition 10 11 and examine Mr. Gupta on this document? MR. PURCELL: No. She never changed her position that 12 13 I was not allowed to use it. MR. BICKS: Your Honor, can I ask you to just look at 14 15 the document? 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 You can sit down, Mr. Purcell. MR. BICKS: So we are clear, this is a document that 18 goes to every executive within the company prior to a public 19 meeting, and this is a document that gives what the positions 20 are for this meeting. No attorney on the document, probably 75 21 executives. And there is -- that red tag there is the 22 23 statement we're talking about. How do you plan to use this? 24 THE COURT: 25 MR. BICKS: Because as Your Honor has heard, that

the -- what's been told to the jury and what this witness,
Mr. Schwartz, is going to come in and say is there was never
any issue about anything having to do with what Android was
doing. Everyone at the company was fine with it. And that's
what my blog was all about.

What I said in my opening is when we actually look at what's going to happen, we're going to look at a series of internal documents where actually all of the executives were of the view that there was serious investments that were made and that what was going on here was not licensed. And that's what all the executives are being told at this meeting, that --and the caution here is be careful about making public statements to the press on this topic unless you get approval from legal.

And so I'd like to establish with this document and several others that this party line was nothing more than a PR position that everybody knew was not consistent with actually what was going on. And there are multiple examples, but here is what all the executives are saying is the position at the company.

THE COURT: Yes. But this is a statement by Sun legal. And it was -- and they were not allowed to -- the lawyer on your side told Mr. Purcell he could not pursue it in that deposition.

Now, it's true they never went back and litigated it further, but what difference does that make?

MR. BICKS: Your Honor, I think what should have happened here -- this has never been treated -- there was this colloquy at the deposition. What should have happened is -- Mr. Purcell is saying we'll be deciding what to do in due course. We're not suggesting that any assertion of privilege is proper, and what should have happened is the witness should have been questioned, there should have been instructions not to answer, and then if there was any issues about it, there should have been motions directed to it, but it was kind of left there hanging and nothing was done about it.

The document was never pulled back or clawed back and it was never logged as privileged. It was something that appears to have been left up in the air at the time. And it's a critical point on one of their major themes. And I don't believe, Your Honor, in looking at that --

THE COURT: Look, whether it's critical or not is not -- I'm sorry if it's critical or not, but I got to figure out whether or not this was -- I have a -- in my guidelines -- somebody quote from one of the guidelines. I have a guideline that runs something like if you refuse to allow discovery into a point, then you can't use it yourself. I have forgotten how I worded it, but it's in the discovery guidelines somewhere.

My law clerk is going to go find that. One of my law clerks, go find my -- get the one that was in effect in this case.

All right. What were you going to say, Mr. Van Nest?

MR. VAN NEST: Excuse me, Your Honor. I was going to say two things. One, everything that counsel mentions he can try to establish with Mr. Schwartz without this particular document. If it's true that all the executives were up in arms and everybody at Sun thought this was terrible, he can certainly establish that, although I don't think there are any Sun witnesses on their exhibit list -- on their witness list, but if he can establish that with Mr. Schwartz, he can do it without this document, number one.

And number two, I agreed to a stipulation to stay away from legal issues with Mr. Schwartz; right? The no grounds to sue. And I assume if we're going to go into this, that that stipulation would be off and the door would be open. If he is going to be questioning him about what legal advice he got, which he shouldn't be, then our stipulation, which we worked hard to get, I would assume would be open again. And I'm not the one asking to go there --

THE COURT: Well, look, this is definitely more legal advice. By this, I'm talking about the private statement from Sun legal that's in this document in question. This is definitely more legal advice than the statement that he made in the trial last time that we didn't believe we had grounds to sue.

So if we're going to let this go down, then -- the thing

```
is, you two reached an agreement. I'm not going to get into --
 1
     see, now you're asking me to let you renege on an agreement.
 2
              MR. VAN NEST: No.
                                  I'm saying the agreement says if
 3
     they ask about this, the door is open. I'm not asking for
 4
 5
     anything other than --
              THE COURT: I don't remember how you worded your
 6
     agreement. I just remember a document where you said that you
 7
     would not be going into we didn't have grounds to sue.
 8
              MR. VAN NEST: Again, it's clear that if they open the
 9
     door, then the agreement is reopened. I don't want that.
10
11
     saying we didn't get to examine on this document. They said it
     was privileged. We take privileged issues very seriously
12
     around here, and if counsel for Oracle tells us you can't
13
     examine, it's privileged, we respect that, and if they were
14
15
     going to reverse that and want to use this document, then it
16
     was up to them to do it. You can't bar somebody from doing
17
     something. We all try to respect privilege claims.
              THE COURT: I'm going to hand this back. I guess this
18
19
     is your work copy.
20
              MR. BICKS:
                         Yes.
              THE COURT:
                         I don't have an answer for you now.
21
     going to look and see what my guidelines said, and -- but the
22
23
     -- all right.
              MR. VAN NEST: I have one other thing, Your Honor.
24
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Would you mind telling the jury why we can't talk to them?

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have been running into them in the hallways and stuff.
 1
                                                             That's
     usually one of your standard instructions.
 2
              THE COURT:
                          It is.
 3
              MR. VAN NEST: And I didn't hear it.
 4
 5
              THE COURT: You're right.
              MR. VAN NEST: Just please let them know we're not
 6
 7
     rude people, but we've been instructed not to talk to them.
                                                                  or
     you can tell them we're rude and we've been instructed not to
 8
 9
     talk to them. Either way.
          Thank you, Your Honor.
10
11
              THE COURT: All right. I hope both sides know that
     the most you can say is good morning. You can say that much if
12
13
     you see them in the elevator. Okay.
14
          Are we ready to go?
              MS. SIMPSON: One other question. Both parties have
15
16
     submitted briefs on Mr. Phipps. We would like to be heard on
17
     that --
              THE COURT:
                          I'm not ready to make a ruling. I haven't
18
     even read the brief. I've been busy with the quy from IBM.
19
20
              MS. SIMPSON: He is on the trial disclosure list.
              THE COURT: Is he coming up today?
21
22
              MS. SIMPSON: Not today.
                          I will try to find time today that we can
23
              THE COURT:
     do it.
24
25
              MS. SIMPSON:
                            Thank you.
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Are we ready for the witness, Your
 1
              MR. VAN NEST:
 2
    Honor?
              THE COURT:
                         I'm ready.
 3
          Dawn, can we get started with the witness?
 4
 5
              MR. VAN NEST: We have Mr. Schmidt here.
              THE COURT:
                          I know. Let's bring him in. Let's bring
 6
 7
     in the jury and Mr. Schmidt.
          (Proceedings were heard in the presence of the jury:)
 8
                          I didn't even hear you come in. You must
              THE COURT:
 9
    be wearing your house slippers over there.
10
11
          Good morning.
                         I forgot to say something to you about the
     lawyers because you're going to be here a long time and you're
12
     going to be running into the lawyers and their teams in the
13
     elevators and hallways and places like that.
14
15
          And these are excellent lawyers. They know their
16
    professional obligations, and they have enormous respect for
     you and the jobs you have to do, and I haven't even ordered
17
     them to do this, but they know from practice that they should
18
19
    not try to cozy up to you. So they will not be saying, Oh, did
     you see that ballgame the other day? Oh, that's a nice shirt
20
     you have on. Oh, you know, how do you get to court in the
21
22
     mornings? They're not going to say a thing like that.
     most they will say is good morning and go their own separate
23
24
     way.
25
          And you might think that they're being rude to you,
```

they've got something against you, they don't like your shirt 1 or whatever, but, no, that's not it at all. They are being 2 very respectful of your important position, and they don't want 3 you to think in any way that they are cozying up to you to try 4 5 to curry favor by personal appeals to you. So keep that in mind and don't hold it against them when they act respectful 6 toward you in that manner. 7 All right. Enough said on that. You will remember 8 9 yesterday we had Mr. Schmidt on the stand. He's still on the 10 stand. You're still under oath, Mr. Schmidt. 11 We had not quite finished the cross-examination. 12 going to resume right there. 13 THE COURT: Please go ahead, Mr. Bicks. 14 ERIC SCHMIDT, DEFENDANT'S WITNESS, PREVIOUSLY SWORN 15 16 CROSS-EXAMINATION (resumed) 17 BY MR. BICKS: 18 Good morning, Mr. Bicks. Q. 19 Α. Good morning. When we broke, I asked you about an interview you gave 20 where -- and I asked you did you state that the Google policy 21 22 about these things is to get up to the creepy line, but not 23 cross it. Do you recall that line of questioning? I do. 24 Α. 25 And you said that in that interview; right?

```
I did.
 1
     Α.
 2
          And --
     Q.
                         Is the microphone on? It doesn't sound
              THE COURT:
 3
     like it.
 4
 5
              THE WITNESS: I'll adjust.
              THE COURT:
                          It's on.
                                     Good.
 6
     BY MR. BICKS:
 7
          You also said in that interview that "We know -- we don't
 8
     need you to type at all because we know where you are, with
 9
     your permission; we know where you've been, with your
10
11
     permission. We can more or less guess what you're thinking
           Now, is that over the line, is that right over the
12
     about.
     line."
13
          Did you say that?
14
15
          In the context that you haven't given, yes.
16
              THE COURT:
                          I thought you were going to play this.
17
              MR. BICKS:
                          Yes.
              THE COURT:
                          Let's play the interview so we don't have
18
19
     to quess at it.
20
              MR. BICKS: Let's play the interview and see if I
21
     reflected accurately what you said.
          For the record, it's Trial Exhibit 9197.
22
23
              THE COURT: All right. Let's play it.
          (Whereupon, the video was played for the jury).
24
25
              THE COURT: All right. Next question.
```

BY MR. BICKS:

Q. Now, Mr. Schmidt, I want to go back to a topic of kind of what you knew and when you knew it.

It is a fact, sir, that there came a time when Google was sufficiently worried about being sued that it thought about buying all the rights to Java; is that correct, sir?

- A. When you say all the rights, what do you mean?
- Q. Well, I'd like to read -- permission to read 1559 to 2023.

THE COURT: Is that from the deposition?

MR. BICKS: It is from --

THE COURT: Prior proceedings?

MR. BICKS: Yes.

THE COURT: All right.

Any objection?

MR. VAN NEST: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Let me just explain to the jury what we're doing here.

The witness and several of the other witnesses in this trial have given prior testimony, and you will now hear that prior testimony. It was under oath at the time. And it will be read in, and it counts just as much as any other testimony in the case, and even though counsel is reading it, this is one instance where, because they're going to read it exactly, it does count as evidence.

All right. Please go ahead.

MR. BICKS: 1 (Reading): Now, there came a time when Google was sufficiently 2 worried about being sued that it thought about buying all 3 the rights to Java; correct, sir? 4 5 "A. Yes." 6 Do you stand by that testimony? Q. 7 I'm sorry. Is that yes from me? Α. 8 Yes. Q. Then that must be what I said at the time. 9 Α. All right. Because, in fact --10 Q. 11 THE COURT: Well, did you -- do you stand by the testimony? 12 13 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. I didn't answer your question. I apologize. 14 15 Yes. 16 BY MR. BICKS: 17 All right. Because, just to orient ourselves on our 18 timeline, the blog that we were talking about came out in 19 around November of 2007; right? 20 Yes. Α. And your testimony yesterday in substance was that the 21 blog made you think that copying the design of these APIs was 22

24 A. That is not what I said yesterday.

okay, in essence; right?

23

25 **Q.** Well, you interpreted the blog to be some approval by

- 1 Mr. Schwartz of what was going on with Android; right?
- 2 **A.** I already knew Jonathan's view ahead of the blog.
- 3 Q. All right.
- 4 Ahead of the blog you knew that?
- 5 **A.** Yes.
- 6 Q. But it's actually a fact that in 2009, if we roll forward,
- 7 | that you were sufficiently worried about being sued that you
- 8 considered buying the rights to Java; right? 2009
- 9 A. So you're using the word considered. So -- which is what
- 10 was discussed in the previous testimony, the previous trial.
- 11 **Q.** Right.
- 12 **A.** Considered is like having an idea.
- 13 Q. And let me show you -- when you say have an idea, you
- 14 | asked your team to pursue that idea; right?
- 15 **A.** As I recall -- may I explain the context?
- 16 Q. I'd prefer that you answer the question, sir, because I'm
- 17 on time.
- 18 You asked your team to pursue that idea; is that correct?
- 19 A. An employee suggested this and I said think about it.
- 20 Q. You said, "It's a clever idea. I'll ask our team to
- 21 | pursue it." Those were your words; right?
- 22 **A.** Right. I did nothing beyond that.
- 23 **Q.** All right.
- 24 | Well, let's look at what you said in an email. 406. It's
- 25 | an email that you wrote?

A. It is.

- 2 Q. Dated January 29, the year 2009; correct?
- 3 **A.** It is --
- 4 MR. BICKS: Move it into evidence, Your Honor, please.
- 5 **THE COURT:** Any objection?
- 6 MR. VAN NEST: No objection, Your Honor.
- 7 THE COURT: Received in evidence. You may publish it.
- 8 (Trial Exhibit 406 received in evidence)
- 9 BY MR. BICKS:
- 10 **Q.** And can we display this on the screen.
- 11 So here it is. It's a man named Brett Slatkin. He wrote
- 12 | to you on January 29, 10:59 a.m. Do you see that, sir?
- 13 **A.** I do.
- 14 Q. He says, "I was talking to Vic about what will happen to
- 15 | Sun long term"; right? And he says to you, "What do you think
- 16 | with about us buying the full rights to Java from Sun? Maybe
- 17 | it would cost a hundred million. We could turn it into an open
- 18 | foundation, " and then it says, "and solve all these lawsuits
- 19 | we're facing."
- 20 That was information that was brought to your attention;
- 21 | right, sir?
- 22 **A.** By a software engineer that I did not know.
- 23 Q. Well, he appears to be on a first-name basis with you. He
- 24 says, "Hey, Eric"?
- 25 **A.** That's the policy of Google for 70,000 employees.

- 1 **Q.** Okay.
- Well, whether you knew him or not, you responded, didn't
- 3 you?
- 4 A. I respond to employees' emails.
- 5 | Q. Yep. And if we look at the time that you responded -- can
- 6 | we show up there in the right corner, Trudy -- it wasn't an
- 7 | email that you just kind of fired off in a minute without any
- 8 | thought; right?
- 9 A. I'm the fastest responder in email in the company.
- 10 **Q.** I'm sorry?
- 11 **A.** I'm a very fast responder. I'm the very fastest responder
- 12 in email in the entire company. That's part of how I manage.
- 13 Q. You responded at 5:14, but this one maybe you didn't
- 14 respond as quickly to, I guess --
- 15 A. Something else was going on.
- 16 | Q. Maybe you were actually looking into this and thinking
- 17 about it.
- 18 **A.** I can assure you that's not the case.
- 19 | Q. All right.
- 20 Well, you certainly responded and said, "Certainly it's a
- 21 | clever idea. I'll ask our team to pursue."
- When you speak to somebody, whatever their title is in
- 23 | your company, whether an engineer, a designer, a senior
- 24 | executive, you tell it to them straight; right?
- 25 **A.** You won't find a follow-up to this.

- 1 Q. But you told him you were going to do that?
- 2 **A.** Yes. I had it in my brain.
- 3 | Q. And you say here that, "In my experience, Sun used Java as
- 4 its identity"; right? "Remember they renamed their stock
- 5 | symbol Java"; right?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- 7 | Q. And you also tell this individual, "This is a clever
- 8 | idea"; right?
- 9 **A.** I do, yes.
- 10 Q. And you didn't say in this email, Hey, Brett, Jonathan
- 11 | Schwartz sent out a blog and then I had a conversation with
- 12 | him -- in the cafeteria with him. Everything's okay. This
- 13 | would be a waste of time.
- 14 You don't say that, do you?
- 15 A. My policy with employee emails is to be supportive of
- 16 | their creativity?
- 17 | Q. Even when it comes up with creativity where they say, "We
- 18 | should consider buying Sun because of these lawsuits we're
- 19 | facing"? That's embodied within your concept of creativity?
- 20 **A.** If you read my email response, clever idea, unlikely to
- 21 | occur. That's how I treated this --
- 22 | Q. Where in that email does it say unlikely to occur? Is
- 23 | that what "I'll ask our team to pursue" means?
- 24 **A.** So "it's unlikely, but you never know." Those are my
- 25 words.

- 1 Q. So what you're saying is you told this employee that you
- 2 | were going to ask your team to pursue it, but you didn't really
- 3 | mean you were going to ask your team to pursue it?
- 4 A. What I did is I put it in my head and I'm sure that I -- I
- 5 | thought about it in our next review.
- 6 Q. So then who did you ask to pursue it? If you told them
- 7 | that you were going to ask somebody, then what did you do to
- 8 | follow up on what you told the person?
- 9 A. I have no recollection of a follow-up to this gentleman's
- 10 suggestion.
- 11 **Q.** And there were other emails that you've got as well
- 12 | indicating that there were, on the Sun side, problems with what
- 13 | was going on. Do you remember any of that?
- 14 A. You'll have to refresh my memory.
- 15 Q. Let me show you Exhibit 5097. Do you see 5097? You're at
- 16 | the bottom of the email chain.
- 17 **A.** I do.
- 18 MR. BICKS: Your Honor, I would move 5097 in.
- 19 MR. VAN NEST: May we have a moment, Your Honor?
- 20 **THE COURT:** 5097.
- MR. BICKS: Yes.
- 22 MR. VAN NEST: We don't have a copy, Your Honor. It
- 23 wasn't on their pre-list.
- MR. BICKS: It was on the list.
- THE COURT: Just show it to counsel. Let him see it.

```
Any objection?
 1
              MR. VAN NEST: Has the witness identified it?
 2
              MR. BICKS:
                          Yes.
 3
                         Can you identify that document for us?
 4
              THE COURT:
 5
              THE WITNESS: I see that, one, that this is an email
     trail that I'm not part of, which includes a message from me.
 6
     BY MR. BICKS:
 7
                You're on some of the email but not all of it?
 8
          I -- I'm -- I'm -- to be very precise, a message that
 9
     Jonathan sent to me is referred to by others.
10
11
     Q.
          Right. All right.
          So I put 5097 in.
12
13
              THE COURT: Any objection?
              MR. VAN NEST: No objection.
14
15
              THE COURT:
                          Thank you. Received.
16
     (Trial Exhibit 5097 received in evidence)
17
     BY MR. BICKS:
18
          So these emails can be tricky, but -- if we go down to the
     bottom of it and start on the other page, please, Trudy -- we
19
20
     go from here, and this is an email from Mr. Schwartz to you
     talking about something called the Summer of Code Activities,
21
     right?
22
23
     Α.
          Yes.
          And the Summer of Code Activities was, what? Some kind of
24
25
     a trade show or something like that where people in the
```

- 1 business get together?
- 2 A. I believe that's correct.
- 3 Q. And a dispute had arisen because people from Sun wanted to
- 4 have a booth and wanted to be part of it, but they were being
- 5 | excluded from this; right?
- 6 A. I believe that's correct.
- 7 Q. And so Mr. Schwartz is writing to you saying, Hey, why --
- 8 | why is it at Google that you guys are excluding people at Sun
- 9 from this conference; right? And he's asking you for help?
- 10 A. He says, "Let me know if there is anything we can do to
- 11 turn that around."
- 12 Q. Yeah. And then going back up the page, you flip it to
- 13 | someone in your place, Jonathan Rosenberg and Vic, whose name I
- 14 don't know.
- 15 A. Shall I give you his name? It's Vic Gundrota,
- 16 G-U-N-D-R-O-T-A.
- 17 Q. Mr. Gundrota -- you sent an email to both of them. You
- 18 | say, "Can you investigate and then let me know"; right?
- 19 A. "Vic, I'm assuming this is in your group. Can you
- 20 investigate; let me know."
- 21 Q. Right. And then the email at the top, is this one that
- 22 | you saw, the response to this?
- 23 A. I did not.
- 24 **Q.** Uh-huh.
- 25 So the reason I'm asking this is about the knowledge of

- 1 Google and the concerns about whether or not Sun was okay with
- 2 | what was going on. That's one of the general topics. And you
- 3 can see in this email that there's a statement here that the
- 4 other part of this is "they are very threatened by the Dalvik
- 5 | Virtual machine and haven't exactly sugarcoated their
- 6 | displeasure"; right? Did you know that?
- 7 A. As I said, I was not part of this, part of the email, so I
- 8 was not aware of that.
- 9 Q. Nobody shared this with you?
- 10 A. I have not seen this part of the email, to my knowledge.
- 11 **Q.** And the statement is here, "And we still do not have any
- 12 assurance that they will not, as they threatened in late 2006,
- 13 | sue us for nine percent of the company." Did you know that?
- 14 A. I did not.
- 15 **Q.** Yes.
- This indicates that in this time period, there's some
- 17 | folks within Google who certainly knew that there were some
- 18 | folks at Sun who were unhappy about what was going on with
- 19 | Android; right?
- 20 **A.** Chris DiBona appears to be the author of these paragraphs.
- 21 **Q.** Yes.
- 22 **A.** Chris is an engineering manager who was the manager of the
- 23 | Open Source Project.
- 24 | Q. Right. So he would know what was going on; right?
- 25 A. Well, he's an engineer. This is his view of what was

- 1 going on. He states in the first paragraph at some length of
- 2 | the poor quality of Sun's behavior. These are his words, not
- 3 mine.
- 4 Q. Yeah. And this was never shared with you?
- 5 **A.** That is correct.
- 6 **Q.** Now --
- 7 THE COURT: Could I ask a question? Does this lawsuit
- 8 | involve the Dalvik Virtual machine?
- 9 MR. VAN NEST: No, Your Honor.
- 10 **THE COURT:** Does it, Mr. Bicks?
- 11 MR. BICKS: It does not, Your Honor.
- 12 **THE COURT:** All right. Thank you.
- 13 BY MR. BICKS:
- 14 Q. And so we're clear here, my question to you was there were
- 15 concerns on the Sun side about what was going on with Android;
- 16 right?
- 17 A. I cannot speak for Sun's concerns. I see Chris has
- 18 documented his view that there were in your display of email
- 19 here.
- 20 | Q. And you were also notified by somebody named Mr. Lee about
- 21 | concerns about what was going on with something called Apache
- 22 | Harmony and that what was going on was not consistent with
- 23 | Sun's licensing policies. Do you remember that?
- 24 **A.** I do not. You'll have to show me the email.
- 25 Q. This is Trial Exhibit 405.

- This is a document you've received, sir; correct?
- 2 **A.** I -- I assume I saw it some years ago.
- 3 | Q. Yes.
- And I think it's already in evidence, Your Honor, but in
- 5 precaution, I would move it in, 405.
- 6 MR. VAN NEST: No objection, Your Honor.
- 7 THE COURT: 405 received. Please show it to the jury.
- 8 (Trial Exhibit 405 received in evidence)
- 9 BY MR. BICKS:
- 10 Q. This is a memo you've got, email, on May 30, 2008; right?
- 11 **A.** Yes. It appears to be.
- 12 Q. And do you know who Bob Lee is?
- 13 **A.** I do not. His email is *Crazy Bob*.
- 14 | Q. Yep.
- You don't know who he is, but at least in the beginning,
- 16 | it says, "You were great to walk around with," indicating you
- 17 | spent some personal time with him; right?
- 18 | A. As I said, I don't have any memory of him. Perhaps he
- 19 approached me and we chatted in the hallway or something.
- 20 **Q.** Uh-huh.
- 21 And he writes an email to you and he says here that -- he
- 22 talks here about Sun keeping SE. Do you see this? Java SE in
- 23 order to keep it off phones and protect their Java ME licensing
- 24 revenues. Do you see that?
- 25 **A.** I do.

- 1 Q. Was that a concern at the time that you were aware of that
- 2 | Sun had revenues from the use of something called Java ME that
- 3 | it was concerned about. Did you know that?
- 4 A. I was aware that Sun was concerned about a revenue --
- 5 remember the submarine conversation yesterday?
- 6 Q. Right.
- 7 **A.** I would -- I believe that that's the same thing.
- 8 Q. Right. So you knew that; right?
- 9 **A.** I believe he's referring to the submarine thing --
- 10 Q. And so we're clear here, he is also telling you that Sun
- 11 puts field-of-use restrictions. You know what those are;
- 12 right?
- 13 A. I think so, yes.
- 14 | Q. Field-of-use restriction means you can operate in some
- 15 | areas, but not others; right?
- 16 A. I think so.
- 17 | Q. And you were aware that Sun had field-of-use restrictions
- 18 | which prevented use of Java SE implementations from running on
- 19 anything but a desktop or a server. That's what he's telling
- 20 you; right?
- 21 **A.** He is informing me of that, yes.
- 22 | Q. And you had that information in May of 2008; right?
- 23 **A.** It appears so, yes.
- 24 Q. Now, so we're clear, Android is a Java SE implementation
- 25 | that runs on a smartphone; right?

- 1 A. That's not correct.
- 2 Q. Well, it runs on a smartphone, right, whatever you do with
- 3 | the design of those --
- 4 A. Your statement is not factually correct.
- 5 \ Q. Okay. But the packages and the design of which your
- 6 | company has copied run on a smartphone; right?
- 7 **A.** That is correct. However, Java SE is not -- what you said
- 8 is not correct about Java SE.
- 9 Q. Well, you used packages from Java SE; correct?
- 10 A. That is not correct.
- 11 Q. Where do you believe those packages came from?
- 12 A. Right.
- 13 I'm cautious of your concern about my expertise in this
- 14 area, Your Honor.
- 15 **THE COURT:** You have been asked a question. The door
- 16 is open. You can answer it any way that you feel is an honest
- 17 answer.
- 18 **THE WITNESS:** Yes, sir.
- 19 So what we did is we took 37 APIs, right, and we did an
- 20 | implementation -- a separate implementation. Java SE is a
- 21 | large set of implementations, which is not what we did. And
- 22 | Java SE includes many interfaces that we had nothing to do
- 23 | with. It's just -- your statement is not correct.
- 24 BY MR. BICKS:
- 25 | Q. I didn't say you took everything from Java SE, but what is

- 1 at issue in this case -- the structure, sequence and
- 2 organization of 37 API packages -- that your company copied
- 3 came from Java SE; right?
- 4 | A. They came from the book that you handed me yesterday.
- 5 Q. Right. The book that had the license in it, it's Java SE;
- 6 right?
- 7 A. That's the new name for it.
- 8 Q. Right.
- 9 A. When they were invented, that was not its name. I know
- 10 because I was there when it was invented, and Java SE was
- 11 | invented much later after I left.
- 12 **Q.** Okay.
- 13 And what he tells you here is that these implementations
- 14 | are prohibited from running anything but on a desktop or
- 15 | server; correct?
- 16 A. That's what he says, yes.
- 17 Q. That's what he tells you; right?
- And then he says, "These restrictions prevent Apache
- 19 | Harmony from independently implementing Java SE"; right?
- 20 **A.** That's what he says, yes.
- 21 Q. All right.
- 22 And then he says, "not to mention Android"; right? He
- 23 | told you that?
- 24 **A.** Yes.
- 25 | Q. And then he said, "That's water under the bridge at this

SCHMIDT - REDIRECT / VAN NEST

point"; right? 1 2 Yes. Α. And it was water under the bridge because in May of 2008, 3 May 30th, you had already decided to go ahead with Android; 4 5 right? 6 Yes, we had. Α. 7 All right. Q. I have no more questions. Thank you, sir. 8 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Bicks. 9 All right. Any redirect? 10 11 MR. VAN NEST: Yes. Just a few, Your Honor. 12 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. VAN NEST: 13 Q. Good morning. 14 15 And good morning, Mr. Schmidt. 16 You were asked a couple of questions yesterday about the 17 web search APIs. Do you recall that? 18 Α. I do. And you mentioned that you wanted to provide some context. 19 20 Could we put 5121 up on the screen. It's in evidence, 21 Your Honor. THE COURT: Just remind everyone, was this one we saw 22 23 yesterday? MR. VAN NEST: It is, Your Honor. 24

25

THE COURT:

Fine.

- 1 MR. VAN NEST: And could we focus in on the very first 2 lines there, right up at the top.
- 3 Q. You were shown this and asked some questions about APIs,
- 4 Mr. Schmidt, and you mentioned these were very different than
- 5 | the APIs we're talking about here. Tell the jury what you
- 6 meant.
- 7 **A.** So this is a service where people can come in and do web
- 8 search on their own. And it uses a lot of our computers to do
- 9 it. So it's a service. It like sits there and you call it and
- 10 | it answers and you call it some more and it answers.
- 11 So we were concerned that it would overwhelm the Google
- 12 | Search service and so we put some restrictions on the use of
- 13 | our implementation.
- 14 This has nothing to do with the constraints on the
- 15 interface itself.
- 16 **Q.** Is this web API anything like the Java method declarations
- 17 | that we're talking about in this case?
- 18 | A. It has nothing to do with it, and I'm not even sure it's
- 19 in the Java language. It's a completely separate system,
- 20 separate timing, separate set of issues.
- 21 **Q.** Okay.
- 22 | A. And just to be precise, you see it says web API service.
- 23 It's a service that vends this interface. It's not the
- 24 interface.
- 25 | Q. Could we put up 5250. And could we circle the very first

1 definition under definitions, please. Thank you.

This was a second example of a Google API, and I think you said there are many, many, many APIs used at Google; correct?

- A. Yeah. Many thousands would be a minimum number.
- 5 Q. What sort of an API is being discussed in Trial Exhibit 6 5250, Mr. Schmidt?
 - A. Again, this is a situation where you want to do
 advertising and you want to put advertising on your own site
 and so you call a service that we provide that gives you those
 ads, and we also have restrictions on that because of our
 concern over overwhelming our systems which provide these ads.

Again, it has nothing to do with the specific APIs and it's probably not written in Java.

- Q. So this is an entirely different type of API than we're talking about in this case?
- A. That is correct.

And you'll notice, by the way, when the gentleman brought it up and I said I recognized it, this is a document that's a contract, as the gentleman mentioned, that you -- that you -- that you agree to when you use the service. It's a completely different entity than the other things we're talking about.

Q. Could we have Trial Exhibit 406 up, please.

Mr. Schmidt, you were asked a couple of questions about this exhibit this morning and an email that you received from an employee back in January of 2009.

- Could we highlight the bottom paragraph, please. Make that a little bigger.
- Mr. Schmidt, this lawsuit that we're in now, it didn't start until August of 2010; correct? I've got our timeline over here. Can you see it?
- 6 A. That would be correct, yes.
- 7 Q. So this email is a year and a half earlier. Does it say 8 anything at all about Android?
- 9 A. It does not appear to.
- 10 Q. All right.
- And I notice that this gentleman -- I take it -- does
- 12 Google use Java throughout its company?
- 13 **A.** No.
- 14 Q. Does it use Java in products other than Android?
- 15 **A.** We use Java, the language, as part of our advertising systems, and we also use it as one of the languages on the
- project that this gentleman appears to be associated with.
- 18 Q. Is this gentleman working in the Android group?
- 19 A. He is not, according to -- at the bottom, you'll see it
- 20 says -- it says where he came from. He's in something called
- 21 App Engine.
- 22 Q. It says Google App Engine?
- 23 A. An app engine is completely separate from Android.
- 24 Q. And when he says, "solve all of these lawsuits we're
- 25 facing, " did you have any idea what he was talking about?

A. I did not.

- 2 Q. Could I have Trial Exhibit 22 up, please.
- Trial Exhibit 22 is an exhibit you were shown yesterday.
- 4 I take it EMG is Executive Management Group?
- 5 A. Yes. That would be the senior executives who ran the
- 6 company at the time.
- 7 | Q. You were asked some questions about this particular
- 8 exhibit. This is -- could we go to the next page.
- 9 Is this the type of presentation that you would typically
- 10 be reviewing as part of --
- 11 **A.** Yes, it is.
- 12 Q. Could I go to the page marked proposed deal terms. And
- 13 make that as big as we can.
- Does this refer to a proposed deal between Google and Sun?
- 15 A. It does.
- 16 | Q. This document is dated April 22, 2005. So this is back --
- 17 | this is back even before discussions with Sun started. They
- 18 | started in August. This is in April?
- 19 A. That's correct.
- 20 **Q.** And you were looking at a proposed deal with Sun?
- 21 **A.** Yes.
- 22 | Q. The third line says, "Co-development partnership." Do you
- 23 know what that refers to?
- 24 | A. It would refer to jointly developing software
- 25 | implementations as joint teams.

- 1 Q. And then two lines -- the next line down says, "Sun makes
- 2 Java Open Source as part of Android platform. " Do you know
- 3 what that referred to?
- 4 A. It refers -- it would refer to taking their Java
- 5 | implementation and freely licensing it as part of the Android
- 6 implementation.
- 7 | Q. And if you took a Java implementation from Sun, you'd need
- 8 | a license for that --
- 9 **A.** Absolutely.
- 10 Q. -- right? And the coffee cup, you would need a license
- 11 for that?
- 12 **A.** We would get the coffee cup as part of this.
- 13 | Q. All of the proprietary Sun technology?
- 14 **A.** Yes.
- 15 Q. Could we go back to price -- fee. It says, "\$28 million,
- 16 | payments spread over three years." Do you know what that
- 17 refers to, Mr. Schmidt?
- 18 | A. That would be the fee that we would pay Sun in order to
- 19 get their implementations commingled with ours.
- 20 \ Q. And was that in the range of payments that you were
- 21 considering as part of this --
- 22 **A.** As I testified yesterday, my opinion -- my willingness was
- 23 | 30 to 40 million, I should say.
- 24 **Q.** And I think, as you said yesterday, the deal -- excuse me.
- 25 THE COURT: One thing is unclear. Maybe you can --

certainly to me.

Can you clarify is this a proposal by Sun or was this a proposal by Google? It's not clear.

THE WITNESS: Your Honor, my -- we have always had conversations -- had always conversations going on between Sun and Google, and this is an example of a conversation that they would have jointly had that was being discussed but had not been agreed to by either party.

MR. VAN NEST: And, Your Honor, I misstated the date.

I made a mistake. The date is April 22, 2006. So I apologize to the Court. It's in the middle of these -- near the end of the period of discussions, not before it.

THE WITNESS: Thank you for that clarification.

THE COURT: I still am unclear. The top of this document says Client, Sun Microsystems. Who is it that has a client? What is it talking about?

THE WITNESS: The term *client* refers to the partner.

This is Google doing a deal with Sun Microsystems. Sun is the client.

THE COURT: This is not a Sun proposal? This is internal Google thinking?

THE WITNESS: This document reflects -- so there were conversations between the two firms at a lower level. This reflects a conversation of somebody from Sun and somebody from Google, but neither had the authority to agree to these terms.

SCHMIDT - REDIRECT / VAN NEST

So there is probably an analogous document on the Sun side 1 saying, you know, maybe this is a good idea. 2

We reviewed this as part of our normal review process. This is a deal in front of me, if you will; do I like it. But

it's not clear from this document that Sun had approved it or

not. 6

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7 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Go ahead.

BY MR. VAN NEST: 8

- In other words, Mr. Schmidt, this document was part of a 9 request to you and executive management to approve these terms? 10
- That is correct. 11 Α.
- All right. Let's go down to page 7, agreement highlights 12 13 in the same document.
- THE COURT: Is this a document that Mr. Bicks used or 14 15 not?
- 16 MR. VAN NEST: Yes.
- 17 THE COURT: The one that you're --
- MR. VAN NEST: Yes. 18 Yes.
- THE WITNESS: Yes. We saw this --19

20 BY MR. VAN NEST:

- Could we just highlight the top section. This is a 21 Q. 22 co-development agreement.
- 23 This is part of the same document, part of the deal that was being proposed? 24
- Under consideration. 25 Α.

- 1 Q. Under consideration. And it says, "Sun handles Java and
- 2 Tools. Google handles OS." What does that mean?
- 3 A. That would refer to our implementation of Android at the
- 4 | time, which was based on the Linux operating system.
- 5 **Q.** OS stands for what?
- 6 A. Operating system.
- 7 | Q. What did you understand to mean "Sun handles Java plus
- 8 Tools"?
- 9 **A.** So this is a standard way the industry works where there
- 10 are two companies and Group A does a part and Group B does a
- 11 different part. The A here says Sun does Java and the Tools
- 12 | around the language. I understood that because I built those
- 13 | way back when when I was at Sun. And then Google handles the
- 14 operating system and I understood that because that's what we
- 15 | were building as parts of our Android efforts.
- 16 Q. Thank you, Mr. Schmidt.
- I have no further questions, Your Honor.
- 18 **THE COURT:** Any recross?
- 19 MR. BICKS: Yes. A couple questions.

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

21 BY MR. BICKS:

- 22 | Q. Mr. Schmidt, on this potential deal, a deal was never
- 23 | reached; right?
- 24 **A.** This deal was not agreed to.
- 25 Q. Right.

And one of the reasons that there was no deal was because

Sun wanted to have control over what we would call the Java

Ecosystem; right?

- A. That is correct.
- 5 Q. When you have control over the ecosystem, that's the ecosystem that you all developed with Android; right?
- 7 A. To be technically precise, the ecosystem was an open 8 source ecosystem.
- 9 **Q.** Right.

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- 10 **A.** And the Sun view was different than our view of how that would evolve.
- 12 Q. Right.
 - But in any event, that's the ecosystem that you went and developed that's got the design of the 37 packages that you told me on cross has been hugely profitable to your company; correct?
 - A. The design of the 37 -- the implementation of the 37 interfaces that we used, that's correct.
- 19 **Q.** Right.
- And in that email that you got from Mr. Slatkin, 406,
 where he talks about all the lawsuits that you were facing, did
 you ask him what he was talking about when he mentioned all
 those lawsuits?
- 24 A. I don't believe so. I don't believe I -- I don't believe 25 there's further correspondence besides this.

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              MR. BICKS:
                          Thank you.
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              THE COURT: All right. Thank you. So may the witness
     step down now and be excused?
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              MR. VAN NEST: Yes, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT:
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                         Mr. Bicks?
              MR. BICKS:
                         Yes.
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              THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Schmidt. You are free to
 8
     go.
              MR. VAN NEST: Can he be released, Your Honor?
 9
              THE COURT: Please give to counsel -- just give to
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    Mr. Van Nest that document.
11
              THE WITNESS: Okay.
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13
              MR. VAN NEST: May Mr. Schmidt be released?
              THE COURT: Yes, he may. He is excused from the
14
15
     subpoena.
16
          Have a good day, Mr. Schmidt.
17
          While you're bringing in the next witness, I want to just
18
     make sure, Ms. Shattuck, did you get your wallet?
              JUROR SHATTUCK: Yes. Thank you.
19
              THE COURT: You're good with your wallet?
20
21
              JUROR SHATTUCK: Yes. Thank you.
              THE COURT: Okay. Very good. And are you the one
22
23
     that had the bee stings?
              JUROR SHATTUCK: Yes.
24
25
              THE COURT: Are you feeling okay today?
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1
              JUROR SHATTUCK:
                               In as much as it's possible.
 2
              THE COURT: Where did you get bee stings? Is your
     cheek all swollen?
 3
              JUROR SHATTUCK: Not compared to what it was.
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 5
              THE COURT: Are you feeling all right?
              JUROR SHATTUCK:
                               Yes.
 6
 7
              THE COURT: Are you able to follow the testimony?
              JUROR SHATTUCK: Let's see. The answer to that would
 8
 9
    be --
              THE COURT: Let's say this. Are you able to follow
10
11
     the testimony as well as you did before the bee stings?
              JUROR SHATTUCK: Good.
                                     Yes.
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              THE COURT: That's all that counts.
          I'm sorry that you've got those bee stings. Those are not
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     fun, and I -- good for you that you're willing to keep coming
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     in here, and thank you for that. All right.
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          So now are we ready for the next witness?
              MR. VAN NEST: We are, Your Honor.
18
              THE COURT: Who is our next witness?
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              MR. VAN NEST: Google calls Jonathan Schwartz.
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              THE COURT: Are you Jonathan Schwartz?
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              THE WITNESS: I am, indeed.
22
              THE COURT: Please raise your right hand to take an
23
24
     oath.
25
              JONATHAN SCHWARTZ, DEFENDANT'S WITNESS, SWORN
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1 THE CLERK: Thank you, Mr. Schwartz. Please have a 2 seat. THE COURT: Welcome again. 3 You see how the microphone will move all around? 4 5 to be this close in order to catch your voice. Say your name, and we'll test it out. 6 THE WITNESS: Jonathan Schwartz. 7 THE COURT: I think that's great. Go right ahead, 8 9 counsel. MR. VAN NEST: Thank you, Your Honor. 10 11 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. VAN NEST: 12 13 Good morning, Mr. Schwartz. Good morning. 14 Α. Can you introduce yourself to the jury, please. 15 Q. 16 I am Jonathan Schwartz. Α. 17 Mr. Schwartz, are you the former CEO of Sun Microsystems? Q. 18 I am. Α. How long did you work there? 19 From 1996 until about 2010. 20 Α. And what are you doing currently? 21 Q. 22 I run a little software company and I'm a dad. Α. 23 And the software company, what does that do? Q. CareZone. My family has a variety of health challenges, 24

and about six years ago, I wanted to create a company to help

- 1 | people that have health challenges, and we help people that
- 2 have health challenges.
- 3 **Q.** That is called?
- 4 A. CareZone.
- 5 **Q.** Can you tell the jurors about your background, where you
- 6 grew up and where you went to school?
- 7 **A.** How far back would you like me to go?
- 8 Q. Let's go back to high school and take it from there.
- 9 A. So I grew up a little bit on both coasts of the country,
- 10 just outside of Los Angeles and then just outside of
- 11 Washington, D.C.
- 12 I attended college at Wesleyan University in Connecticut.
- 13 I studied math and economics. And then graduated from school,
- 14 | went to work in New York City. Got a little bored. Thought I
- 15 | would go start a company because if it failed, then I'd get
- 16 | into grad school and I'd look like I'd done something.
- 17 The company did pretty well, and we ended up being
- 18 | acquired by Sun Microsystems in 1992 -- '6. Sorry
- 19 Q. What was the name of the company that you founded?
- 20 **A.** Lighthouse Design and we did not design lighthouses.
- 21 Q. What did Lighthouse Design do, Mr. Schwartz.
- 22 **A.** We created software, software for people who are creating
- 23 | presentations or writing documents or trying to calculate
- 24 numbers and spreadsheets.
- 25 **Q.** When did Lighthouse Design -- when was Lighthouse Design

acquired by Sun?

2 **A.** In 1996.

- 3 Q. Is that when you joined Sun as an employee?
- 4 **A.** That's when I joined Sun as an employee.
- 5 | Q. What was your position when you started at Sun?
- 6 A. When I started at Sun, my position was to oversee my
- 7 | little company, which was now a part of the massive company.
- 8 Q. Did you work with Eric Schmidt?
- 9 A. I did. He was my first boss.
- 10 Q. Did there come a time when you were promoted to Chief
- 11 | Operating Officer of Sun?
- 12 **A.** That was quite a bit later, but, yes.
- 13 **Q.** Why don't you just review for our jurors your career, the
- 14 positions you held, and approximately when you held them and
- 15 | what you did?
- 16 **A.** Sure.
- So I joined Sun to run my little startup, but to be a part
- 18 of a bigger company. And for a whole variety of reasons, that,
- 19 as you might imagine a little tiny company in a big company,
- 20 | got very complicated, and we ended up being integrated into the
- 21 | overall company, which gave me an opportunity and all of our
- 22 | employees to get new jobs.
- I ended up running marketing, product marketing, for Java,
- 24 | the programming language. Subsequent to that, I ended up
- 25 running our software company, running our venture group that we

made investments in small companies.

I was our Chief Strategy Officer, so I kind of looked across the landscape, tried to figure out where the company should go, and then I became the Chief Operating Officer in approximately April of 2004 until the same April 2006, when I became Sun's Chief Executive Officer.

Q. Just to get ourselves oriented, we have an agreed-upon timeline we've been using, Mr. Schwartz.

So you became Chief Executive Officer in, I think you said, April of 2006?

- 11 A. That's correct.
- 12 Q. And then how long did you remain Chief Executive Officer
- of Sun?

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- 14 A. Up until the acquisition of Sun by Oracle closed, and that
 15 was in February of 2010.
- Q. Our agreed timeline here has it in January of 2010, but in
- any event, is that the time that you stopped being CEO?
- 18 A. That's when I resigned, yes.
- 19 **Q.** Okay. Very good.
- You mentioned Java. Did there come a time when you
- 21 assumed responsibility for Java product marketing?
- 22 **A.** Yes.
- 23 **Q.** Approximately when did that happen?
- 24 **A.** A very long time ago.
- 25 **Q.** Okay. And did that last for some years?

- 1 A. I believe so.
- 2 Q. What responsibilities did you have as -- in Java product
- 3 marketing?
- 4 **A.** To pair with the engineering leader at the time to try to
- 5 | help craft the products and the strategy we would use to get
- 6 | those products distributed across the world.
- 7 | Q. And as you rose up through the company through Chief
- 8 Operating Officer and Chief Executive, did you continue to have
- 9 oversight responsibility for Java?
- 10 **A.** Absolutely, yes.
- 11 Q. Now, during the time you were employed at Sun, was the
- 12 Java programming language free and available for anyone to use?
- 13 **A.** Absolutely, yes.
- 14 Q. And how long has that been the case?
- 15 A. Since its inception. Since long before I arrived at Sun.
- 16 **Q.** Okay. And during your time there, was Sun promoting
- 17 | widespread use of the Java programming language?
- 18 **A.** Absolutely, yes.
- 19 **Q.** How did you go about doing that?
- 20 A. Any way we could.
- 21 **Q.** Can you tell the jurors how you went about promoting the
- 22 | language?
- 23 A. Yes. We distributed free educational materials. We made
- 24 | sure the technology was broadly available to anyone who wanted
- 25 to use it.

We visited high schools and colleges universities around the world. We gave money to those universities and students to try to promote their becoming aware of and educated about Java, because it was in our interests to do so.

As we promoted that language and as we promoted that technology, that created -- that opened that market that historically we couldn't have gone after. But if you were using Java, then everything else that Sun sold we could sell to you.

If you were using Microsoft Windows, which was at the time the dominating operating system, we had nothing to sell you.

- So by promoting Java we were creating an alternative to Windows and creating a marketing opportunity for the company.
- 14 Q. I'm going to ask you just to slow down a little bit,
- 15 Mr. Schwartz. We're trying to transcribe every word.
- 16 **A.** My apologies.

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- Q. You mentioned that one goal was to help you sell the other

 Java products that Sun had, apart from the language. What
- 19 products are those or were those?
- 20 **A.** So when you write a program, at some point the program has
 21 to run somewhere. So it's going to run on a computer. And we
 22 made those computers.
- 23 **Q.** And what is JavaOne?
- 24 A. JavaOne is a conference.
- 25 THE COURT: No. Wait. Wait. Let's put it in the

- past tense, because he's not here as an expert. He's here to explain what happened.
- 3 MR. VAN NEST: My mistake.
- 4 **THE COURT:** What was JavaOne?
- 5 MR. VAN NEST: Well, JavaOne exists today, Your Honor.
- 6 | That's why I made the mistake.
- 7 **THE COURT:** Maybe.
- 8 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 9 **Q.** What was JavaOne when you were employed at Sun?
- 10 A. When I was employed at Sun, JavaOne was a big trade show,
- 11 | a conference we would have, at the Moscone Center here in
- 12 | San Francisco and other venues around the world, to bring
- 13 together Java developers and get everybody excited and to tell
- 14 everybody about these new innovations that were coming down the
- 15 pike.
- 16 Q. Was -- was JavaOne an annual event?
- 17 **A.** Yes.
- 18 Q. Was it part of your effort to promote the Java programming
- 19 language?
- 20 A. Absolutely, yes.
- 21 **Q.** What was the annual attendance at JavaOne?
- 22 A. I don't recall. Tens of thousands of people. Moscone was
- 23 filled.
- 24 **Q.** At Sun, were you familiar with the Java APIs,
- 25 Mr. Schwartz?

A. Yes.

- Q. Could you describe for the jurors, what were the Java APIs you worked with at Sun?
 - A. So first it might be helpful to understand what an API is in terms that those of us who don't write code would understand.

When you go to a restaurant, there's a menu. And the menu has on it --

MR. BICKS: Expert testimony.

THE COURT: All right. You have to stick to past tense and what was part of your job description at the time; what you did and understood as part of your job back then.

Don't put it in present tense.

In other words, if you are testifying to something you boned up on recently, you can't do that. But if this was part of your job back then to know all of this information, and you did know this and used it, you may put it in the past tense.

And that's okay.

So to that extent, the objection is sustained. So start over, please.

THE WITNESS: To explain then, if I was trying to educate a group of people about what APIs are and still remain, they are ways of getting access to technology.

You have to -- just as when you walk into a restaurant you want to see the breakfast items and lunch items and dinner

items, there are ways of explaining to folks what is accessible in a product and then making them accessible to developers who might want to use that product.

Similar to when a customer walks into a restaurant, they want to know what products are available and how they should go about ordering them.

THE COURT: That makes no sense to me. I don't know what the witness just said. The thing about the breakfast menu makes no sense.

Just explain in two sentences back then between the programming language and the API.

THE WITNESS: You use a language to write programs.

You are going to incorporate preexisting functionality by
accessing APIs.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Next question.

MR. VAN NEST: Thank you, Your Honor. Much more clear.

19 BY MR. VAN NEST

- Q. Was there a set of Java APIs in existence while you were employed at Sun?
- 22 **A.** Yes.

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- 23 Q. And you had responsibility for those as part of Java?
- 24 A. Back when I was running product marketing, I was aware of
- 25 | the APIs that existed at the time. But I wasn't personally

1 creating those APIs.

- 2 **Q.** Okay. Fair enough.
- What was the purpose for having APIs as part of Sun's offerings?
- 5 A. They make the underlying technology accessible. They help
- 6 organize the technology. And they give developers the
- 7 | standardized way of writing applications using those
- 8 preexisting sets of functionality.
- 9 Q. Did Sun promote the Java APIs along with the language?
- 10 **A.** Yes.
- 11 **Q.** How did they go about doing that?
- 12 **A.** They were promoted across the world. We wanted people to
- 13 understand how to write programs. But then when we wanted them
- 14 to use preexisting functionality, we delivered our own
- 15 | preexisting functionality. We licensed those APIs. We made
- 16 | them broadly available to anybody else who wanted to create
- 17 technology.
- 18 So it was one in the same. We wanted to promote the
- 19 | availability of the programming language, and then we wanted to
- 20 make the APIs available as well.
- 21 **Q.** And were the APIs marketed by Sun along with the language;
- 22 | in other words, as free and open?
- 23 **A.** Absolutely, yes.
- 24 Q. And can you tell the jurors how that was done?
- 25 **A.** When you are marketing products to technologists across

the world, you are not simply saying, here is the book, good luck.

You are saying, here's the download site. Go download not only technologies that might help you show movies and display pictures and manipulate text or do calculations, you are promoting the language and giving a whole set of APIs and preexisting functionality to those developers.

- Q. And were the APIs made free and open like the language at that time?
- 10 A. Absolutely, yes.
- 11 Q. Okay. Were the APIs -- during your tenure at Sun, were
- 12 the Java APIs ever sold or licensed separately from the
- 13 | language?

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- 14 A. No.
- Q. Did you use the term "open APIs" at Sun in the aughts when you were employed there?
- 17 (Reporter interrupts.)
- 18 Q. The aughts. In the period that you were employed at Sun.
- 19 **A.** Absolutely, yes.
- 20 Q. Tell the jury what open APIs meant at that time.
- 21 A. So the strategy, which had been the strategy long before I
- joined Sun, was we agree on APIs, on these open APIs; we share
- 23 | them; and then we compete on implementations.
- So we have a way to think about, for example, rendering a
- 25 movie. And we're going to tell developers how they could go

about doing that. But the code you would use to show the movie, you are going to have to write on your own. We have to agree on the APIs so that the application I write to show a movie runs on your device. Then it would still run, but it would run your implementation of how to show a movie.

So you agreed at a high level on what you wanted the application to do. You used a standard set of interfaces. But then when you went to run the application, you would compete on those implementations. My movie rendering application would compete against your movie rendering application.

Q. You're distinguishing or you distinguished between the API and the implementation. Can you explain to the jurors what you meant by implementation.

We've been hearing about implementing code and that sort of thing. What do you mean by implementation?

- A. Can I go back to my restaurant analogy? Because I think that might be helpful.
- Q. Well, that didn't work with the judge, but go ahead.

 (Laughter)

THE COURT: If you think it works, go ahead.

THE WITNESS: I do think it works.

When you walk into a restaurant, there's a menu. And you understand what the different items on the menu are. And one restaurant may offer hamburgers. The hamburgers are the implementation of the item you saw on the menu.

And so when you agree on APIs, you're agreeing on the menus. And then you all have your own implementation. The implementations are the products that you create that are accessed through the APIs.

So if I write a complicated application server for my enterprise, the way it's used is accessed through a set of APIs that are common to all application servers like that. And then we compete by delivering our own application server.

The reason why you agree on APIs and compete on applications is then you can turn around to another developer who wants to use your application server, and you can say, hey, write to my server; it will run here. But because we and all these other companies had agreed on APIs, the application you write can work on their servers as well.

So it's a way of pooling together resources to make sure we can all agree to a common set of instructions. And then the applications can run wherever the implementations are available. But you're not locked into one company's implementation.

I hope that was helpful.

BY MR. VAN NEST

- Q. Well, was it important -- that last phrase you mentioned, you're not tied to one company or locked into one company, why was that particularly important, if it was, at that time?
 - MR. BICKS: Your Honor, again, the examples and things

like this are really expert testimony.

THE COURT: Well, you have to rephrase it and ask, first, "To what extent, if at all," and stop leading the witness. You're doing a lot of leading. To what extent if at all did you think it was important? That's the proper question.

MR. VAN NEST: There's a good one.

THE COURT: All right.

THE WITNESS: What was important?

BY MR. VAN NEST

- Q. Having open APIs, so no one company could control things.
- A. Having an open API was very important to us.

As an example, we agreed on how applications could be written for servers running in big businesses. The companies we got together to agree on how those applications could be written had names like Oracle and IBM and SAP. You know, very large companies who if they felt that what Sun was delivering preferenced Sun, they would never agree to work with us.

So open APIs allowed us all to say, let's agree on this common set of standards. And then we'll go be competitive in the marketplace, but we won't have to change what any one company is doing to give anyone a bias or preference.

So it was a way to try to make things fair. We would make the APIs accessible to anyone who was willing to use them, and then we would compete on the implementations of the products

- 1 | that would be built using those APIs.
- 2 Q. During your tenure at Sun, did you use the phrase
- 3 "reimplementing APIs"?
- 4 A. I don't believe I did.
- 5 | Q. Do you know -- well, was the phrase a common one during
- 6 | your tenure at Sun, "reimplementing APIs"?
- 7 **A.** I don't recall.
- 8 Q. Let me ask this question: During the time you were at
- 9 | Sun, did Sun ever build its own implementations for APIs
- 10 | produced originally by other companies?
- 11 **A.** Yes.
- 12 Q. Can you give us an example?
- 13 MR. BICKS: Your Honor, on this testimony now we're
- 14 | really getting beyond the disclosures for this witness, because
- 15 | there's no disclosure about API practices and things of this
- 16 nature.
- 17 MR. VAN NEST: He was broadly disclosed, Your Honor,
- 18 on practices regarding Java and APIs at Sun.
- 19 MR. BICKS: I have it right here.
- 20 **THE COURT:** Can I see what you're talking about?
- 21 (Pause)
- 22 MR. VAN NEST: Your Honor, I stand by my question.
- 23 THE COURT: Show me the part that you think picks up
- 24 this question.
- 25 MR. VAN NEST: Sun's positions and -- Sun's positions

- 1 and communications with regard to independent implementations.
- 2 | Sun's actions regarding copyrights. The history of Java
- 3 program and the APIs. His representations to the public.
- 4 | Sun's actions or inactions. Industry use of and support --
- 5 THE COURT: We're going to pass this until the jury is
- 6 not here.
- 7 You have to go to something else for now.
- 8 MR. VAN NEST: That's fine, Your Honor.
- 9 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 10 Q. Mr. Schwartz, during your tenure at Sun, all the way up to
- 11 the very end, was there ever a time where the Java APIs were
- 12 | considered proprietary to Sun?
- 13 A. No, never.
- 14 Q. Did Sun have a trademark for Java?
- 15 **A.** Absolutely, yes.
- 16 | Q. And what was the Java trademark?
- 17 | A. The Java trademark was the name as well as the logo.
- 18 | Q. Okay. And was that licensed to folks for a fee?
- 19 **A.** Absolutely, yes.
- 20 Q. Were your implementations, the implementations that Sun
- 21 | wrote, were those also licensed for a fee?
- 22 | A. It was important that when people went to companies to
- 23 | sell their products, that they could put a logo on the top to
- 24 | say this is Java compatible or this is written to be Java, so
- 25 that they would understand this is consistent with the Java

1 | that we've all used.

- 2 Q. And what would be required of someone that wanted to do
- 3 | that? In other words, represent that their product was Java
- 4 and have the Coffee Cup.
- 5 **A.** In order to call your product Java and to get permission
- 6 to use that logo, you had to pass a series of tests and
- 7 | compatibility kits that would allow us to say it is compatible,
- 8 | it will run all the applications that run on Java-compatible
- 9 products. This one will allow you to run them as well.
- 10 Q. Now, during your time at Sun were you familiar with an
- 11 organization --
- 12 **THE COURT:** What was that test called?
- 13 **THE WITNESS:** I don't recall. The TCK. The test
- 14 compatibility kit.
- 15 **THE COURT:** All right. Go ahead.
- 16 MR. VAN NEST: TCK. That's right.
- 17 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 18 | Q. Did folks have to pay a fee to take the TCK?
- 19 A. Folks had to pay a fee if they wanted to show that logo.
- 20 And there were several companies that -- and organizations
- 21 | that had no interest in displaying that logo. They didn't have
- 22 to pay anything.
- 23 **Q.** And why was that?
- 24 A. Because they didn't get anything -- you know, they weren't
- 25 | going to get the benefit of calling their product Java

1 | compatible or Java.

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- Q. During your tenure at Sun, was it permissible for a third party like that to use the APIs with their own implementation without a license from Sun?
 - MR. BICKS: Again, Your Honor, objection.
 - THE COURT: Sustained. You need to rephrase that.
 - MR. VAN NEST: All right.
 - THE COURT: That calls for a legal conclusion.
 - BY MR. VAN NEST
- 10 Q. Let me rephrase it.
- What was the practice at Sun, during your tenure, with respect to third-party implementations of the Java APIs?
- 13 MR. BICKS: Again, Your Honor, that's beyond the scope and not fact testimony.
- 15 **THE COURT:** Where does that -- well, where does it show up in the scope of this designation?
 - I think it falls within the scope. This question does fall within the scope. And so objection overruled.
- 19 Please answer the question.
- 20 **THE WITNESS:** Can you repeat the question.
- 21 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 22 Q. What was the practice at Sun during your tenure -- during
- 23 | your tenure there, with respect to third parties who used the
- 24 APIs with their own implementations?
- 25 **A.** There was nothing we could do to stop it. It was

completely -- you know, it was fair. It's what they were -they weren't asking us to put our logo on it, and they weren't
asking us to call it Java or bless or endorse it.

So we would -- you know, one of the many projects that were out there that was doing exactly this, was a project supported by Oracle called Apache Harmony. And they wanted us to give them our brand. They wanted to call it Java. We kept saying no, you have to pay us a fee to do that. They didn't pay us a fee. They didn't get to use the logo.

MR. BICKS: Your Honor, this is the topic that we really talked about in the in limine that, I think, is off limits.

MR. VAN NEST: I don't believe so, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, I need to remind the jury of something, which is that it is -- I'm not saying that what the witness says is true, not true.

I'm just giving you a fact, that the declaring code for these 37 APIs are copyrighted. And so is the structure, sequence and organization of those 37. And that comes to us as a given. Regardless of what the witness may say or not say, that is now the law in this case.

However, what the witness's attitude toward it was back at the time in question, you may consider that. But that does not change the fact that Oracle and Sun at the time did have a right, if it wished, to enforce the declaring code as a

```
copyright, as well as the structure, sequence and organization
 1
     of those 37 APIs.
 2
                  That's the best I can do for the moment.
          There.
 3
              MR. VAN NEST: Thank you, Your Honor.
 4
              THE COURT: All right. Now, but this witness should
 5
 6
    not get into legal opinions. In fact, I think he's gotten
     enough into a legal opinion that we're going to have to have a
 7
     discussion about that thing we were discussing before.
 8
     ahead.
 9
              MR. VAN NEST: All right. Thank you, Your Honor.
10
    BY MR. VAN NEST
11
          During your time at Sun, Mr. Schwartz, were you familiar
12
     with an organization called GNU?
13
                Ouite familiar.
14
     Α.
          Yes.
15
          What is GNU?
     Q.
              MR. VAN NEST: And GNU is G-N-U, Katherine.
16
17
    me.
18
              THE WITNESS: Which is a little recursion that stands
19
     for GNU is not UNIX.
20
              THE COURT:
                          Say that again. I want the jury to
21
    understand. I still don't understand it.
22
           (Laughter)
                         Give us 30 seconds on GNU.
23
              THE COURT:
              THE WITNESS: There's a very smart man who won a
24
25
    MacArthur Prize -- if you know what they are; they're prizes
```

```
that recognize genius -- named Richard Stallman, who had a
 1
     belief that software should be written and made freely
 2
     available in the world. And it was a great inspiration.
                                                                Ιt
 3
     created --
 4
 5
              THE COURT: No, no, no. Now you're giving a speech
 6
     for open source.
 7
           (Laughter)
              THE WITNESS: So the license --
 8
              THE COURT: Tell us what GNU means.
 9
              THE WITNESS: So the licenses that he used, though, to
10
11
     make sure that if you got the benefit of that code that you
     couldn't just walk away with it, was a license called the GPL.
12
     Which basically said, and GNU pioneered, if you take our code,
13
     then your obligation is to give back whatever enhancements you
14
15
     make to the comments to everyone else.
16
     BY MR. VAN NEST
17
          I think the other question was, what does GNU stand for?
              THE COURT: Yeah, G-N-U.
18
              THE WITNESS: GNU is not UNIX.
19
     BY MR. VAN NEST
20
21
          GNU is not UNIX?
     Q.
22
     Α.
          Yes.
23
          What does that mean?
     0.
              MR. BICKS: Your Honor, again, there's a relevance
24
     issue here.
25
```

```
1
              THE COURT:
                          Oh, come on.
 2
           (Laughter)
                         I struggle myself. I spent -- I spent ten
              THE COURT:
 3
 4
     minutes trying to figure that out myself, because -- so the G
 5
     part stands for what?
                            GNU?
 6
              THE WITNESS:
                            GNU.
 7
              THE COURT: So it's like a repetitive thing?
              THE WITNESS: It's a recursion.
 8
                          Okay. So GNU not UNIX.
 9
              THE COURT:
          And UNIX is some other kind of operating system; right?
10
11
              THE WITNESS: Yes.
              THE COURT: All right. Enough on that. Let's move
12
13
     on.
14
           (Laughter)
15
              THE WITNESS: UNIX had a series of APIs.
16
              THE COURT: No, no. The end of this speech.
17
          Next question.
           (Laughter)
18
19
     BY MR. VAN NEST
20
          Okay. So let's go back. During your tenure at Sun, you
21
     were aware of a group called GNU. Were you aware of a project
22
     called GNU Classpath?
23
          Yes.
     Α.
          What was that?
24
25
          Uhm, when that same group decided they were going to
     Α.
```

```
create an open source version of Java, there was a problem.
 1
     Because the idea that -- the way the license in that world
 2
     works is if you use any technology that links to the Foundation
 3
     technology, you have to give everything you wrote back to the
 4
 5
    public.
          And the definition of depending upon the underlying code
 6
     that would trigger your obligation to give everything back to
 7
     the world was kind of impractical for people who didn't want to
 8
     give everything that they had ever written back to the public.
 9
          So there was a technology called Classpath, which was a --
10
11
     an open source version of Java. And there was an exception in
     that technology that basically allowed you not to have to give
12
     all of your code back to the public.
13
          I want to ask a more basic question, and that is:
14
     Q.
                                                              The GNU
     Classpath Project, was it using the Java programming language?
15
16
     Α.
          Absolutely, yes.
17
              MR. BICKS: Your Honor, I would object to this
     testimony given the Court's ruling on custom. This is beyond
18
19
     the scope of what the Court --
              MR. VAN NEST: I'm trying to establish what this --
20
              THE COURT: Well, I did say that the -- didn't I say
21
22
     that we could get into --
23
              MR. VAN NEST: Yes.
              THE COURT: GNU was relevant on the Classpath
24
25
     Exception.
```

```
1
              MR. VAN NEST:
                             Yes.
 2
              THE COURT: I think I did say that.
              MR. VAN NEST:
                            You did.
 3
              THE COURT:
                         So this part is okay.
 4
 5
     BY MR. VAN NEST
 6
          So was GNU also using the Java APIs?
     Q.
 7
          Yes.
     Α.
          What was GNU doing with the Java APIs?
 8
 9
          They were creating a free open source version of Java.
     Α.
10
     Q.
          Okay.
                         Wait.
                                 Let's be clear.
11
              THE COURT:
          Are you saying they had their own implementations on the
12
13
     APIs? Or they were using the Sun implementations? Which one
     was it?
14
                            They were using the implementations that
15
              THE WITNESS:
16
     were available to them.
17
              THE COURT: You mean Sun's? What do you mean?
              THE WITNESS:
                            The -- yes. They were using the Java
18
     APIs as they existed in the marketplace.
19
20
                         With the Sun implementations?
              THE COURT:
              THE WITNESS:
                            No.
                                 They were using their own -- they
21
     were creating their own GPL version of Sun technology.
22
23
              THE COURT: All right.
              THE WITNESS: Using a standard set of APIs.
24
25
```

BY MR. VAN NEST

- 2 Q. Just so it's clear for all, they were using the Java APIs
- 3 | that were free and open; correct?
- 4 **A.** Yes.

- 5 MR. BICKS: Your Honor --
- 6 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 7 **Q.** And the implementation --
- 8 THE COURT: Wait, wait. This is leading.
- 9 MR. VAN NEST: I'll withdraw the question, Your Honor.
- 10 Let me just clarify.
- 11 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 12 Q. The implementing code in GNU Classpath was created by
- 13 | whom?
- 14 A. By people in the community who were interested in seeing a
- 15 | free version of Java made available.
- 16 Q. Okay. And did GNU Classpath ever take a license from Sun?
- 17 **A.** Absolutely not.
- 18 Q. Did Sun ever interfere with what GNU was doing with its
- 19 | Java implementations?
- 20 MR. BICKS: Your Honor, again, this is beyond the
- 21 | scope of what the Court has ruled is in play here.
- 22 **THE COURT:** No, this is okay. Overruled.
- Go ahead. Answer the question.
- 24 **THE WITNESS:** No, we did not interfere with them.
- 25

BY MR. VAN NEST 1 2 Q. Why not? This is going to get into legal THE COURT: No. 3 issues, isn't it? 4 5 MR. VAN NEST: I don't think so, Your Honor. But I understand the Court's concern. Let me move on for just a 6 minute, and I'll ask a different question. 7 BY MR. VAN NEST 8 Were you satisfied, as the CEO of Sun, that GNU's use of 9 the Java APIs was consistent with your business practices at 10 that time? 11 Again, Your Honor, objection. Leading. 12 MR. BICKS: Well, he's trying to avoid a legal 13 THE COURT: problem. All right. I'll let you do it at this -- overruled. 14 15 Please answer the question. 16 THE WITNESS: Can you repeat the question. 17 BY MR. VAN NEST 18 I will try. Q. As the CEO, were you satisfied --19 20 THE COURT: Instead of leading, you can say, To what 21 extent, if at all, were you satisfied? 22 MR. VAN NEST: Perfect. 23 THE COURT: To what extent, if at all. That always solves the legal problem. 24

BY MR. VAN NEST

- 2 Q. To what extent, if at all, were you satisfied that GNU's
- 3 use of the APIs, the Java APIs, was consistent with the
- 4 business practices and policies of Sun at the time?
- 5 THE COURT: But not legal. Don't get into legal
- 6 issues.

- 7 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 8 Q. Business practices and policies, please, Mr. Schwartz.
- 9 A. I was annoyed, but it was completely consistent with our
- 10 practices. It was competitive to what we were doing.
- 11 | Q. And when you say it was consistent with your practices,
- 12 what do you mean?
- 13 A. When you say open APIs will compete on implementations, it
- 14 has to mean they are going to be competitive implementations.
- 15 | That's annoying if you're trying to get everybody to buy your
- 16 product.
- 17 Q. Okay. Were there some respects which, in your view, GNU
- 18 Classpath benefited Sun?
- 19 MR. BICKS: Again, Your Honor, this is leading.
- 20 **THE COURT:** Sustained. To what extent, if at all.
- 21 (Laughter)
- 22 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 23 Q. To what extent, if at all, Mr. Schwartz, did the
- 24 activities of GNU benefit Sun?
- 25 **A.** They were beneficial to the extent that if you make a

```
product freely available, by definition the more people use it
the more they have chosen your technology rather than someone
else's.
```

And so we knew that by their creating their own implementation, they would promote it and distribute it aggressively throughout the world.

And although it wasn't our technology, at least it was running Java and it wasn't running Microsoft Windows. That would be beneficial to us because after the fact we could sell products that supported it.

- 11 **Q.** Now, during your employment at Sun, were you also familiar with the Apache Software Foundation?
- 13 **A.** I was.

4

5

6

7

8

9

- 14 Q. What was that?
- 15 **A.** A group of public-spirited individuals who come together to try to solve problems with free software.
- 17 **Q.** And were there company sponsors of the Apache Software 18 Foundation?
- 19 A. There were many.
- 20 Q. Can you give our jurors examples of a few.
- 21 **A.** Oracle was an aggressive supporter of the Apache Software
- 22 Foundation. IBM was a supporter of the Foundation. Sun was
- 23 occasionally a supporter of the Foundation.
- Q. Were you familiar with the Apache Harmony Project?
- 25 **A.** Intimately.

- 1 | Q. What was the Apache Harmony Project?
- 2 A. The Apache Harmony Project was a competitive Java
- 3 | implementation that was supported by the companies I just
- 4 | mentioned, that -- and I was aware of them because they
- 5 | continually came back to us saying, we would like to call our
- 6 | product Java, and we would like to use the brand, but we don't
- 7 want to pay you any money.
- 8 Q. What was Apache Harmony? What was the product, itself, or
- 9 the platform?
- 10 **A.** It was a Java virtual machine. It was the underlying
- 11 | implementation that would allow you to run a Java application.
- 12 **Q.** Were there Java libraries as well?
- 13 **A.** Yes.
- 14 Q. And I assume Harmony was using the Java programming
- 15 language?
- 16 **A.** It absolutely was.
- 17 | Q. Was it also using the Java APIs?
- 18 **A.** It absolutely was.
- 19 Q. And where did the implementation for the Apache libraries
- 20 | come from, the implementing code?
- 21 **A.** The community of individuals who helped with it, which
- 22 included, again, Oracle, IBM, other companies.
- 23 **Q.** So was it your understanding companies were contributing
- 24 | code to the Harmony project?
- 25 **A.** Absolutely, yes.

- 1 Q. Did -- was Apache Harmony's use of Java and the APIs
- 2 | similar to what GNU was doing?
- 3 A. It was.
- 4 Q. Were there differences?
- 5 **A.** The one primary difference between products created in the
- 6 Apache world versus products created in the GNU world, the GNU
- 7 | license, the license that you -- you took when you started
- 8 using their technology required you to give back any
- 9 | improvement you made to their code to the community.
- 10 The Apache license was very different. It was much
- 11 | friendlier to businesses. It said you could use whatever you
- 12 | want. You don't have to pay us anything. And if you embed our
- 13 product, you don't have to give back anything that you're
- 14 | embedding with it. So it made it much more business friendly.
- 15 Q. Did Apache Harmony ever have a license from Sun?
- 16 A. No, they did not.
- 17 **Q.** Did Sun do anything to interfere with Apache making the
- 18 | Harmony product available?
- 19 **A.** There was nothing we could do. And there's nothing we
- 20 did.
- 21 | Q. And to what extent, if any, were you satisfied as CEO that
- 22 | Harmony's use of the Java APIs was consistent with the business
- 23 | practices and policies of Sun at that time?
- 24 A. Again, it was frustrating. But it was consistent with our
- 25 | business practices. It was a competitor to our core products,

- 1 one that was being promoted by other big companies. But it was
- 2 | not going to call itself Java, so there was nothing we could do
- 3 | to say you're not allowed to do that anymore.
- 4 Q. And to what extent, if any, did Apache Harmony benefit
- 5 Sun?
- 6 A. Again, similar to the GNU project, it promoted the
- 7 availability of Java. If you were going to pick -- you know,
- 8 | the more products there are that are competitive, ultimately
- 9 the more accessible those products will be to different types
- 10 of people and different interest groups and different
- 11 | communities around the world.
- 12 Q. Did there come a time in your tenure at Sun, Mr. Schwartz,
- where Sun and Google discussed a partnership for a mobile
- 14 phone?
- 15 A. Yes, we did.
- 16 **Q.** And did you play a role in those discussions?
- 17 A. Yes, I did.
- 18 Q. Did you personally discuss the proposal, from time to
- 19 time, with Mr. Schmidt?
- 20 A. Yes, I did.
- 21 Q. And I guess you knew Mr. Schmidt -- you had known
- 22 | Mr. Schmidt for a long time?
- 23 **A.** Yes.
- 24 | Q. Can you tell the jury, from your perspective as CEO, what
- 25 | was Sun looking for in terms of a partnership with Google?

1 **A.** Sun was looking for Google to promote the brand.

Having Google endorse Java and endorse that logo and the brand Java would mean that lots of other companies would want to pick up the product from Sun that had that brand and had that logo.

So we wanted Google to use the Java from Sun because that would create more market opportunity for Sun, and make Sun a little bit more relevant in the marketplace.

- Q. Was there certain Sun technology that you were willing to contribute to the partnership?
- 11 **A.** Yes. We would have made significant contributions to the partnership in exchange for having Google call their product
- 13 Java.

2

3

4

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8

9

- 14 Q. And what were the -- what were the contributions you were contemplating at that time?
- 16 **A.** Whatever technical assistance Google needed to incorporate our technology into their phone.
- 18 **Q.** Would that have included the virtual machine and the implementing code?
- 20 **A.** Yes.
- 21 Q. Would it have included, at some point, the Java brand?
- 22 A. Uhm, under the appropriate commercial license, yes.
- 23 MR. VAN NEST: Okay. I'd like to put up TX 205.
- 24 And may I approach the witness, Your Honor?
- 25 THE COURT: You may. And don't stop now, but tell me

```
1 how much more you have on direct.
```

- 2 MR. VAN NEST: I have probably another 25 minutes. Or
- 3 30.
- 4 THE COURT: All right. Let's do this document, and
- 5 | then we're going to take a 15-minute break.
- 6 MR. VAN NEST: Okay.
- 7 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 8 Q. This document is Trial Exhibit 205. Would you take a look
- 9 at that, Mr. Schwartz, and tell me whether you recognize it.
- 10 A. I do recognize it.
- 11 MR. VAN NEST: Okay. Let's display this. It's
- 12 already in evidence, Your Honor.
- 13 (Document displayed.)
- 14 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 15 Q. This is an email between you and Mr. Schmidt in February
- 16 of 2006?
- 17 **A.** Yes.
- 18 | Q. And Mr. McNealy is involved as well?
- 19 **A.** Yes, he is.
- 20 Q. Who is Mr. McNealy?
- 21 **A.** In February of 2006, he was then the chief executive
- 22 officer of Sun Microsystems.
- 23 Q. And this is just before you became the CEO?
- 24 **A.** Yes.
- 25 | Q. Let's go down to the -- Mr. Schmidt writes -- second

- 1 paragraph there, please -- "Google has engaged Sun's Java team
- 2 | in an effort to form an alliance around our open handset
- 3 | platform."
- 4 Had you been familiar with discussions along those lines
- 5 up to that point?
- 6 A. Somewhat, yes.
- 7 | Q. What was being discussed?
- 8 **A.** An attempt to bring together a diversity of players around
- 9 the industry, to all agree on a common handset platform, a
- 10 common software environment to make it easier to build a phone
- 11 | that would -- that would be useful around the world.
- 12 Q. And then at the very top of what Mr. McNealy responded, he
- 13 | says, "Jonathan and his team" --
- 14 MR. VAN NEST: Can we go up to the top, please, Mr.
- 15 Dahm.
- 16 (Document displayed.)
- 17 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 18 Q. "Jonathan and his team are on top of this." I take it
- 19 | that's a reference to you?
- 20 **A.** Yes.
- 21 Q. You were responsible for the negotiating team at Sun at
- 22 | that time?
- 23 A. I was involved in the negotiation, but I wasn't
- 24 responsible for the negotiation.
- 25 **Q.** Okay. Fair enough.

```
MR. VAN NEST: Your Honor, I think this would be a
 1
    good time to take the break that you asked about.
 2
              THE COURT: All right. We will -- 15 minutes.
                                                              Please
 3
     don't discuss the case. We'll see you back here then.
 4
 5
              THE CLERK: All rise.
           (Jury out at 9:21 a.m.)
 6
              THE COURT: All right. The witness can step down.
 7
          Everyone be seated. The witness can step down and out
 8
     into the hallway. Please be back in 15 minutes.
 9
10
          And let's have a discussion with the lawyers for a minute.
11
          Let's go back to the question about --
              MR. VAN NEST: Your Honor, I'll pass that question.
12
13
     We don't need to spend time on it.
              THE COURT: I was going to rule against you anyway.
14
           (Laughter)
15
16
              THE COURT: All right. So you're passing that
17
     question.
18
          Now let's go to the second question, which is the -- on
19
     cross-examination can Mr. Bicks get into that thing about the
20
     arquably privileged that Oracle-Google -- I'm sorry, Oracle
21
     lawyer said they couldn't ask about.
22
              MR. VAN NEST: I'm sorry, are you --
23
              THE COURT: Well, let me tell you the problem.
     just thinking out loud.
24
25
          Mr. Bicks, are you listening?
```

1 MR. BICKS: Yes, I am. THE COURT: All right. I can't control everything 2 that happens with witnesses. 3 This witness slipped in a number of things before the jury 4 5 such as, We didn't -- came very close to saying, We had no legal right to stop GNU, we had no legal right to stop Android, 6 7 and made it sound like there were no proprietary rights and so forth. 8 So I'm going to let you use that, even though you 9 shouldn't be allowed to because you stonewalled at the 10 11 deposition. It wasn't me, Your Honor. I wasn't even 12 MR. BICKS: 13 there. THE COURT: 14 It wasn't you. But because Google has gotten away with more than I think 15 16 they should have gotten away with, with this witness, in 17 slipping those things in about they didn't have them --18 Mr. Schwartz believes that; you can't stop him -- you're going 19 to get a little bit more flexibility than you deserve. 20 can use those two lines from the document that you stonewalled 21 in the deposition.

> Who is the lawyer who did that? Is that lawyer here? MR. VAN NEST: No.

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: Well, you go back and tell that lawyer how much trouble they caused and that they shouldn't stonewall next

time. 1 MR. VAN NEST: Your Honor --2 THE COURT: But at least in the Lindholm situation we 3 had it fully briefed, and everything, ahead of time. 4 5 coming up on the fly. And I know I'm being somewhat inconsistent, but it's not 6 7 dramatically inconsistent. And there are good reasons of fairness to allow Mr. Bicks to use that snippet. So that's 8 9 what's going to happen. MR. VAN NEST: I'm going to be vigilant, Your Honor, 10 11 as to my stipulation. Because I do think if he gets into legal issues, then my agreement to stay away from those --12 13 THE COURT: But your witness is saying things like, We couldn't stop them anyway. Things like that. 14 15 MR. BICKS: And it was over your admonition, Your 16 Honor, that he did it. I kept objecting. 17 MR. VAN NEST: He's -- excuse me. MR. BICKS: It was inappropriate. 18 Well, look. It's a vaque/close line 19 THE COURT: 20 between a legal thing versus what he actually said. It's like 21 getting right up to the creepy line. 22 (Laughter) 23 MR. BICKS: But not going over it. THE COURT: But not going over it. 24 So -- but I'm going to let you use that snippet to -- it's 25

```
the best I can do on this mess.
 1
          All right. Anything else I can help you with?
 2
              MR. VAN NEST: I don't believe so, Your Honor.
 3
              THE COURT: 205 was not moved into evidence.
 4
 5
              MR. VAN NEST: It's in evidence already, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: It's already in evidence?
 6
 7
              MR. VAN NEST: Yes. I'm sorry. I said that, but --
              THE COURT: Yes, you did.
 8
          All right. We'll take 15 minutes.
 9
           (Recess taken from 9:25 to 9:37 a.m.)
10
11
              THE COURT: All right. Let's go back to work.
                                                              Please
    be seated.
12
13
              THE CLERK: Please come to order. Court is now in
     session.
14
              THE COURT:
                         Can we get started? Ready?
15
16
              MR. BICKS:
                         Yes.
              MR. VAN NEST: We have some depositions to hand up
17
     while we've got them over here.
18
              THE COURT: Mr. Bicks has something he wants to raise.
19
          Mr. Bicks.
20
              MR. BICKS: I want to make it clear, Your Honor, on
21
     your in limine ruling on May 5th, 2016, that I was objecting on
22
23
     the basis of, made it clear that when it came to the GNU
     Classpath, that it was only coming in on fragmentation issues
24
25
     and to the extent there was any alternative to essentially
```

```
taking our client's property. And it was a very narrow
 1
 2
     exception.
                 And --
                          My law clerk will go get my copy.
              THE COURT:
 3
                         And that testimony I was objecting.
 4
              MR. BICKS:
 5
     that went beyond what the Court has already ruled was in fair
 6
    play.
 7
              MR. VAN NEST: I don't believe so, Your Honor.
                                                               But
     I'm not --
 8
                         I'm not going to strike anything now, but
 9
              THE COURT:
     I should get a copy of my ruling.
10
11
              MR. BICKS:
                         I mean, I have it here, Your Honor.
                         I want to get -- let me get mine because I
12
              THE COURT:
13
     always have to give you back what I get from you.
              MR. BICKS: All right.
14
              MR. VAN NEST: Your Honor, these are a few more
15
     deposition designations, which I'll hand up, that have been
16
17
    prepared by the parties.
18
          Thank you.
              THE COURT: I want to -- I think I found a way to
19
20
     solve your problem of over-designation. Are you ready for the
21
     answer?
22
              MR. VAN NEST: I'm not sure.
23
           (Laughter)
              THE COURT: All right. Here's the answer: Right now
24
25
     there's a procedure in place where the party who's calling the
```

witness has to say what their documents are going to be on their direct. And then there's a passage of time, and then the other side gets to say what the -- what their documents are going to be on cross-examination.

And there are certain benefits of doing it soon enough. I have forgotten exactly how it works. But, anyway, to solve your problem, if the cross-examiner designates more than 30 and more than twice as many as the direct examination, then they've got to do it eight hours sooner. That will give both sides an incentive to reduce the number of documents that they designate, all right.

Now, if anybody has real heartburn over that, just let me know. That's going to be the order. But we don't have time to debate it now. But we can debate it at the next break if you feel that's going to be a disaster for you. But that way you will have an incentive to -- so listen. I'll just give you an example.

Let's say that the direct examiner designates 25 documents. Then you could designate 50 and still be okay, and do it on the normal time. But if you designated 51, that would be more than 30. It would be more than twice as many and, therefore, you would be in trouble and have to do it eight hours sooner.

MR. VAN NEST: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Are we ready to go with the witness?

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              MR. VAN NEST:
                             I sure am.
 2
              THE COURT: Let's bring -- where did Dawn go.
              MR. VAN NEST: I think she went back with the jurors.
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              MS. HURST: Your Honor, we have counter-designations
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     for those ones that were just handed up.
              THE COURT: Wait a minute. You mean it's not already
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 7
    put together? Aren't they supposed to be lumped together?
              MS. HURST: You handed them --
 8
              MR. VAN NEST: Right. You had the package, Your
 9
    Honor.
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              THE COURT:
                         Dawn, we're ready for the jury.
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              THE CLERK:
                         You are ready.
13
              THE COURT:
                         Yeah, we're ready.
              THE CLERK: All rise.
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           (Jury enters at 9:41 a.m.)
16
              THE COURT: Be seated, please. Thank you.
17
          All set over there? Ready? Great.
          Mr. Van Nest, please continue.
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              MR. VAN NEST: Thank you, Your Honor.
          May I approach the witness?
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21
              THE COURT: Yes, you may.
    BY MR. VAN NEST
22
          Mr. Schwartz, please take a look at Trial Exhibit 435.
23
              MR. VAN NEST: Your Honor, it's already in evidence.
24
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     Could we display it for the jury?
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THE COURT: 1 Yes. 2 (Document displayed.) BY MR. VAN NEST 3 And tell us whether or not you recognize it. 4 Q. 5 I do. Α. 6 It appears to be an email between you and Mr. Schmidt in April of 2006; is that right? 7 That is right. 8 Α. And just to orient with our timeline, we're now in April 9 Q. of 2006. And you and Mr. Schmidt are communicating by email. 10 11 MR. VAN NEST: Can I have the first line, please? "Eric, my team has alerted me that our negotiations to 12 jointly create a Java/Linux mobile phone platform are at an 13 impasse." 14 15 What did you mean by "Java/Linux mobile phone platform"? What were you referring to? 16 17 THE WITNESS: Our understanding at the time was that Google was going to use Java as the interfaces that developers 18 19 would write applications to. 20 And then Linux would be the underlying operating system that would make all the guts of the phone work. But what 21 developers would see would be Java. 22 BY MR. VAN NEST 23 When you say "Java," you mean the Java programming 24 25 language?

- 1 **A.** Yes.
- 2 Q. Would that have included the Java APIs?
- 3 **A.** Yes.

- 4 Q. So as of April of 2006, you were aware of that?
 - MR. BICKS: Again, Your Honor, leading.
- 6 THE COURT: Well, it is leading. It's preliminary
- 7 | enough it's probably okay. But try not to lead on so much.
- 8 Sustained for now.
- 9 MR. VAN NEST: Okay. I think the witness has answered
- 10 | the question, Your Honor.
- 11 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 12 Q. There's reference to an impasse. What was the impasse at
- 13 | the time?
- 14 A. They weren't agreeing to pay us any money.
- 15 **Q.** Okay.
- 16 A. We could not construct a commercial relationship.
- 17 Q. All right. And the third paragraph says, "Sun is ready to
- 18 | embrace Google's innovation in order to make sure Google apps
- 19 | will shine. However, we're not willing to cede complete
- 20 control of the management hosting authorizing committers for
- 21 key components of the stack."
- 22 What did you mean by that?
- 23 | A. First of all, that we wanted a relationship with Google.
- 24 If we had a relationship with Google, that would make Java more
- 25 | popular, again, around the world, just creating more market

opportunity.

What we were trying to do was to insert ourselves to become the app store for the Google phone. And to make sure that when we built this in open source, the people who made a decision about what went into the platform, the committers, would be people that Sun employed, so we could have some semblance of control about how the underlying technology would move forward.

- Q. Ultimately, Mr. Schwartz, were you able to work out a deal with Google?
- 11 A. No.
- **Q.** Can you tell the jury, just in a general sense, what were the points on which the deal fell apart?
- A. I wasn't that close to the specifics of the deal. What we knew and we had seen before is Google was a very capable company. They could make a decision at any point just to say, We're going to go build this on our own.
 - MR. BICKS: Your Honor, again, I would move to strike that in light of the lack of foundation.

THE COURT: Well, the part about we're going -- it's ambiguous, but the part, the sentence that says, "They could make a decision at any point just to say, We're going to go build this on our own," that will be stricken because it's inconsistent with the law that we now have controlling this case. Arguably.

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I'm not sure what the witness meant, but it's ambiguous.
     So I'm going to make that very clear to the jury that -- again,
     I'm going to repeat, the 37 APIs of declaring code in the
     structure, sequence and organization are copyrightable. And
     the issue for you to decide is whether or not the use by Google
     was fair use.
          So I'm just going to let -- that one sentence is going to
    be stricken, but go ahead.
             MR. VAN NEST: Thank you, Your Honor.
    BY MR. VAN NEST
         Did negotiations break down over money? Was it a money
     issue at the end of the day, Mr. Schwartz, or not?
          I think it was a combination of money and technical
     independence. Google didn't want to rely, as best I
     understood, on anyone else.
             MR. BICKS: Your Honor, again, speaking about
17
     understanding about somebody else is not competent testimony.
              THE COURT: Well, he's explaining -- it's true, it is
     hearsay. But he's explaining why he understood the deal fell
     apart. So that's okay. That answer will stand.
    BY MR. VAN NEST
          Can you tell us whether or not at that time Sun would have
    been willing to pay money to be part of the Android project?
                         Objection, Your Honor.
              MR. BICKS:
              THE COURT:
                         That's a present-tense thing.
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Case 3:10-cv-03561-WHA Document 1907 Filed 05/17/16 Page 98 of 256 SCHWARTZ - DIRECT / VAN NEST If he had an opinion at the time and actually thought about it back then, okay, you can ask that. But present-day opinion is just speculation. MR. VAN NEST: I thought that's --MR. BICKS: He's asking what somebody would have done. MR. VAN NEST: At the time --THE COURT: Well, let me -- you could ask this question: Back at the time, did you consider, would you have done this, A, B, C. If the answer is actually yes, we did consider that, then, okay, what was your thinking on that point? That's okay. That's a historical fact. That will come into evidence. BY MR. VAN NEST

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- Back at the time, Mr. Schwartz, did you consider whether 14 Q. or not Sun would be willing to pay money to be part of Android? 15
- 16 Back at the time, we considered paying money, making 17 contributions, assigning developers to the task. We really 18 wanted Google to incorporate Java and help us promote it around the world. 19
- And what was your thinking around that? Strike that. Ι 20 think you've answered the question. 21
- Now, during your time as CEO, did you maintain a corporate 22 23 blog, Mr. Schwartz?
- Yes, I did. 24 Α.
- And what was it called? 25 Q.

Case 3:10-cv-03561-WHA Document 1907 Filed 05/17/16 Page 99 of 256 SCHWARTZ - DIRECT / VAN NEST

- It's been a long while. "Jonathan's Blog." It wasn't 1 Α.
- 2 very creative.
- (Laughter) 3
- Where was Jonathan's Blog posted? 4
- 5 THE COURT: Blog or log?
- THE WITNESS: Blog. 6
- 7 MR. VAN NEST: Blog with a b.
- THE COURT: All right. 8
- BY MR. VAN NEST 9
- Where was it hosted, Mr. Schwartz? 10 Q.
- 11 Α. On Sun.com.
- Okay. What was the purpose of having a blog for the CEO? 12
- To communicate on behalf of the corporation, to help 13 Α.
- customers, employees, shareholders understand where we were 14
- 15 heading.
- When you made statements on the blog, were you, at that 16
- 17 time, speaking on behalf of the company?
- 18 Absolutely. Α.
- What types of information would you typically post on the 19
- 20 blog?
- 21 I would post anything that I thought would drive awareness Α.
- of what we were trying to do, that would attract new employees, 22
- 23 that would attract new investors, that would more clearly
- articulate to customers where we were headed. 24
- 25 It was meant as a direct means of communicating with the

- 1 world. Rather than going through people who would interpret
- 2 | what we were doing, we wanted to speak directly.
- 3 Q. And did you consider, at the time, the blog to be an
- 4 official statement of Sun itself?
- 5 **A.** It was an official statement.
- 6 **Q.** What do you mean by that?
- 7 | A. It was how we announced our quarters. It was how we told
- 8 the SEC to view our statements we were making, the regulatory
- 9 agency that oversees companies. So it was very much a formal
- 10 mechanism for us to communicate with the world about where we
- 11 were headed.
- 12 Q. Now, when Android was announced, did you publish a
- 13 | statement on your official company blog?
- 14 A. Yes, I did.
- MR. VAN NEST: May I approach the witness, Your Honor?
- 16 **THE COURT:** Yes, you may.
- 17 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 18 Q. Mr. Schwartz, if you would please identify Trial Exhibit
- 19 2352.
- 20 MR. VAN NEST: This is in evidence, Your Honor.
- 21 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 22 Q. What is it?
- 23 **A.** It is a blog from November of 2007.
- 24 **Q.** Okay.
- MR. VAN NEST: And could we publish it to the jury,

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1 | please, first paragraph.
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(Document displayed.)

BY MR. VAN NEST

- 4 Q. Mr. Schwartz, let's come back to our timeline.
- Discussions with Google, we're showing, ended in around May of 2006.
- 7 Is that consistent, roughly, with your recollection.
- 8 **A.** Yes.

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- 9 **Q.** And then in November of 2007, that's the date of your blog post?
- 11 **A.** Yes.

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- 12 **Q.** So we're a year and a half later.
- The very first paragraph says, "I just wanted to add my
 voice to the chorus of others from Sun in offering my heartfelt
 congratulations to Google on the announcement of their new
- When you said "Java/Linux phone platform," what were you referring to there?
- 19 **A.** The fact they were going to use the Java programming 20 language and build a phone using the Linux operating system.

Java/Linux phone platform, Android. Congratulations."

- 21 **Q.** And there's a reference in the next paragraph.
- MR. VAN NEST: Let's highlight that. Can we make it bigger? There we go. Okay.
- 24 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 25 | Q. The last sentence there says -- let me read the first one.

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"I'd also like Sun to be the first platform software company to commit to a complete developer environment around the platform as we throw Sun's NetBeans developer platform for mobile devices behind the effort. We've obviously done a ton of work to support developers on all Java-based platforms. We're pleased to add Google's Android to the list." What is NetBeans? NetBeans is a developer environment. It's a software product you would use as a developer to write an application. And does NetBeans have to be adjusted depending on the platform, or does it work on all platforms? It basically runs on computers and can be used primarily to write Java applications. And then a little further down, two paragraphs down, you Q. say, "And, needless to say, Google and the Open Handset Alliance... " What was the Open Handset Alliance? The group of companies that came together with Google to Α. try to promote Android. You say that Google and that group "just strapped another set of rockets to the community's momentum." What did you mean by that? "The community's momentum," what does that mean? So we referred, at the time, to the Java community not to the Java customers. Because there were so many developers who

were just a part of the movement we were creating to get people

aware of Java, using Java, promoting Java.

So we did our best to invest in the community by making

free products available, by making educational materials

available. And our view at the time was this was going to give

more for the community to take advantage of, create more

- 6 opportunities for that community.
- Q. So at this time, at the time of your blog, can you tell us to what extent you thought Android might help Sun?
- 9 A. It was certainly helpful that it wasn't a Microsoft phone.
- 10 And given the choice between Google embracing Microsoft or
- 11 Google embracing Java, obviously Google embracing Java was
- 12 better.

- 13 It would have been better yet if they had agreed to take a license from Sun to do so.
- MR. VAN NEST: May I approach the witness, Your Honor?
- 16 THE COURT: Yes.
- 17 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 18 Q. Mr. Schwartz, take a look at TX 3441.
- 19 MR. VAN NEST: This is in evidence, Your Honor.
- 20 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 21 **Q.** Do you recognize that email?
- 22 **A.** Yes.
- 23 | Q. Is it an email exchange between you and Mr. Schmidt on
- 24 November 9th?
- 25 **A.** Yes.

- 1 Q. And that's a couple of days after your blog post, I
- 2 believe?
- 3 **A.** Yes.
- 4 MR. VAN NEST: And could we highlight -- could we
- 5 | highlight the bottom, where Mr. --
- 6 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 7 Q. Mr. Schwartz, you are writing to Mr. Schmidt re Android.
- 8 MR. VAN NEST: Can we highlight "Android."
- 9 "Let us know how we can help support your announcements
- 10 next week. We're happy to do so."
- 11 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 12 Q. This was a private communication between you and
- 13 Mr. Schmidt?
- 14 A. Yes, it was.
- 15 **Q.** On email?
- 16 **A.** Yes.
- 17 | Q. Did the two of you email often?
- 18 **A.** No.
- 19 Q. Okay. And what announcements were you referring to in
- 20 | this email?
- 21 **A.** The expectation, I think this preceded the announcement.
- 22 | Q. Okay. So this was the announcement of Android that you're
- 23 referring to?
- 24 **A.** Yes.
- 25 Q. And up above Mr. Schmidt responds, "Thanks Jonathan. I

- 1 | will review right now. The SDK is supposed to release in Early
- 2 Look on Monday. Eric."
- What's the SDK?
- 4 A. Software developer [sic] kit. The phone was announced.
- 5 They said, here is this wonderful thing we're building; it's
- 6 going to be fabulous; more details to come; and if you're a
- 7 developer, we'll have a software development kit for you.
- 8 Q. What's in the software development kit?
- 9 **A.** Tools and technologies that you would use to create an
- 10 application that ran on the Android phone.
- 11 Q. Were the Java APIs included in the software development
- 12 kit?
- 13 **A.** Yes.
- 14 Q. And when he says "Early Look," did you understand what
- 15 | that meant?
- 16 A. I pre- -- no, not explicitly.
- 17 Q. Was the SDK eventually posted to a website?
- 18 **A.** Yes.
- 19 **Q.** Could anyone gain access to that website?
- 20 **A.** Yes.
- 21 Q. Would that website have disclosed all the APIs in the SDK?
- 22 **A.** Yes.
- 23 MR. BICKS: Objection, Your Honor, calling for
- 24 speculation.
- 25 **THE COURT:** I'm sorry, what's the objection?

SCHWARTZ - DIRECT / VAN NEST Speculation? 1 Yeah. Would something have been there. 2 MR. BICKS: That's true. THE COURT: 3 The question is, did he look at it? MR. BICKS: 4 5 THE COURT: That's true. Sustained. And the jury will disregard that question and 6 7 answer. BY MR. VAN NEST 8 Do you know whether or not the SDK for Android included 9 Q. all the APIs? 10 11 Α. I did not personally download the SDK. Fair enough. 12 Q. Did you continue communicating with Mr. Schmidt and others 13 at Google after the announcement? 14 15 Yes. Α. 16 Sometime after the announcement, did you have a meeting 17 with Mr. Schmidt to discuss Android and other issues? 18 Α. I don't recall. MR. VAN NEST: May I approach the witness, Your Honor? 19 20 THE COURT: You may. THE WITNESS: I'm confident you'll help me. 21 BY MR. VAN NEST 22 23 This exhibit is Exhibit 2357. Do you recognize that,

Mr. Schwartz?

I do.

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Α.

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SCHWARTZ - DIRECT / VAN NEST
          What is it?
 1
     Q.
          It's a summary that I sent to my management team after
 2
     meeting with Eric.
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              MR. VAN NEST: I move 2357 in evidence, Your Honor.
 4
              THE COURT:
                         Any objection?
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              MR. BICKS:
                          No objection, Your Honor.
 6
 7
              THE COURT:
                         That's received. Thank you.
           (Trial Exhibit 2357 received in evidence.)
 8
           (Document displayed.)
 9
     BY MR. VAN NEST
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          The very first line says, "Met with Eric Schmidt this
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     morning."
          This is dated March of 2008. So we're now -- after the
13
     announcement, we're now in 2008.
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          There's a reference further down the page to a discussion
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16
     about Android. If we could go down a couple of paragraphs.
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          "Android is very late."
          Do you recall discussing Android with Mr. Schmidt during
18
     this meeting in March of '08?
19
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     Α.
          Yes.
          What do you remember discussing about Android?
21
          That there wasn't enough of a finished product in the
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marketplace. And so we had a window to try to convey to him,

successful; and, more importantly, that would help us be a part

here are changes you should make that would make it more

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1 of that success.

- 2 Q. Did you talk with him about Sun products that might work
- 3 with Android?
- 4 A. We talked to him about making sure that he could take
- 5 advantage of our brand across the world, and that the -- that
- 6 it was viewed as proprietary. Meaning only coming from Google.
- 7 And Java would help him get out from that because Java came
- 8 from so many other companies.
- 9 **Q.** Did you ask him during the meeting or do you recall asking
- 10 | him about the licensing available with Android?
- 11 A. I -- I don't recall at the time whether the license was --
- 12 whether which license they picked was available at the time.
- 13 **Q.** Let me -- let me --
- 14 MR. VAN NEST: May I approach the witness, Your Honor?
- 15 **THE COURT:** Yes.
- 16 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 17 | Q. Let me ask you to look at TX 3466, and tell the jury
- 18 whether you recognize that.
- 19 MR. VAN NEST: This is in evidence already, Your
- 20 Honor.
- 21 (Document displayed.)
- 22 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 23 | Q. Do you recognize that as an email that Mr. Schmidt sent
- 24 you in March of 2008?
- 25 **A.** Yes.

Q. And he says in the first line, "Nice to see you this morning."

This appears to be referring to the same meeting we just looked at, does it not?

A. Yes.

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Q. Okay. And he goes on to say, "As a follow-up to our conversation, I asked for the details of our Android licensing terms. Please review. We're happy to have our teams meet with anyone at Sun who would like more information."

Does this refresh your recollection about a particular discussion about products?

- A. Yes.
- Q. What do you remember about that discussion? Please tell our jurors.
 - A. Well, again, at the time Google had generated quite a bit of fanfare they're going to build a phone. That was very exciting at the time. And we wanted to be a part of it.

The only way for us to be a part of it was to have Google agree to take our brand, put a Java logo on that phone, or to incorporate other technologies that would require payment.

And at this point they had basically said, We don't have any interest, and we don't really, you know, need or want it.

Q. So why were you asking about the license? Were you considering, at that time, putting a Sun product on top of Android?

- 1 MR. BICKS: Again, Your Honor, leading.
- 2 **THE COURT:** That's true. Sustained.
- 3 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 4 Q. To what extent were you considering putting a Sun product
- 5 on top of Android at or around this time in 2008?
- 6 A. We were considering taking the foundation that Google had
- 7 | built, putting our own Java on top of it, and then shipping
- 8 | that as a product into the marketplace as a Java phone as
- 9 opposed to Android phone.
- 10 Q. Ah. Did that product have a name?
- 11 **A.** That initiative had a few efforts. JavaFX Mobile was one
- 12 of them.
- 13 Q. JavaFX Mobile?
- 14 **A.** Yes.
- 15 Q. Now, in the next paragraph he says, "Our license is
- 16 | Apache v2." Did you know what that meant?
- 17 **A.** I did.
- 18 Q. What was that?
- 19 A. So as we discussed earlier, the software license is -- the
- 20 | terms and conditions under which you take free code from the
- 21 | marketplace vary. One license required any change you made to
- 22 | give everything that you changed back. Apache was a
- 23 | business-friendly version of that. It said you can take
- 24 | whatever you wanted; do whatever you want with it; and you
- 25 | don't have any of those give-back obligations.

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Your Honor, I would move to strike that as
         MR. BICKS:
outside of the bounds of testimony. Expert testimony.
not disclosed in the proffer.
         MR. VAN NEST: I asked him if he understood it, Your
        It's in the email. It's a fact in the day.
Honor.
         THE COURT: Well, he's going beyond what Apache
Version 2 was.
     Start over. Disregard that last answer. And just tell
the jury what you understood, at the time of this email, Apache
v2 was whenever you saw it in the email.
         THE WITNESS: Eric was basically telling me that the
license they picked would require -- was the business-friendly
license and wouldn't require them to give anything back to the
marketplace.
         THE COURT: All right. Next question.
BY MR. VAN NEST
     Following the meeting with Mr. Schmidt, can you tell us
Q.
whether or not Sun actually demonstrated the JavaFX demo?
     I believe we did at JavaOne.
Α.
     Okay. And I have a video. Were you -- were you present
for the demonstration?
Α.
     I believe so.
         MR. VAN NEST: And, Your Honor, I have a video of the
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demonstration I would like to play.

BY MR. VAN NEST 1 Have you had a chance to review this video of the JavaFX? 2 Q. I have not. Α. 3 MR. VAN NEST: Okay. Your Honor, I would move 3103 4 5 into evidence. Any objection? THE COURT: 6 Object on relevance grounds, Your Honor. 7 MR. BICKS: THE COURT: Overruled. 8 9 MR. VAN NEST: Okay. THE COURT: Received in evidence. 10 11 (Trial Exhibit 3103 received in evidence.) MR. VAN NEST: This is a very short video, Your Honor, 12 13 I would like to play at this time for our jurors. It's Trial Exhibit 3103. 14 (Video played.) 15 16 BY MR. VAN NEST 17 Mr. Schwartz, did JavaFX ever become a product? 18 Α. No. Can you tell the jury why not? 19 It was part of our product lineup when we sold the company 20 to Oracle. So I think you probably need to ask Oracle that. 21 I see. 22 Q. At the time of the acquisition in 2009, it was still in 23 the works? 24

25

Α.

Yes.

- 1 Q. Okay. But, as far as you know, during your tenure at Sun
- 2 | did it ever make it to the market?
- 3 **A.** No.
- 4 Q. Okay. Did you continue to have email communication with
- 5 Mr. Schmidt beyond what we've seen?
- 6 **A.** Nothing substantial, that I can recall.
- 7 MR. VAN NEST: May I approach the witness, Your Honor?
- 8 THE COURT: Yes.
- 9 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 10 **Q.** This is Exhibit 5987, TX 5987.
- 11 MR. VAN NEST: It's in evidence, Your Honor.
- 12 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 13 Q. Do you recognize it, Mr. Schmidt? Mr. Schwartz. Excuse
- 14 me.
- 15 **A.** Yes, I do.
- 16 **Q.** What is it?
- 17 | A. It is a email that I sent to Eric, strongly recommending
- 18 | that he basically enter into a commercial relationship with us;
- 19 the benefit from which would be everyone who believed they had
- 20 written an application to run on Java would now believe they
- 21 | could write and run that application on Android.
- 22 Basically, we were promoting the idea to him to put a Java
- 23 logo on the phone.
- 24 **Q.** Now, there's a reference in the middle of the email to,
- 25 Thanks Jonathan. Did you get the email I sent about the

1 details on Android licensing?"

Is that a reference to the other email that we saw with

- 3 Apache, and so on?
- 4 **A.** Yes.
- 5 Q. Okay. And did you and he have any further discussions
- 6 about that license?
- 7 **A.** No.
- 8 Q. At this point, I take it -- well, was Sun still willing to
- 9 work with Google on Android at this point in time, which is
- 10 April of 2008?
- 11 | A. I think up until April of 2009, we would have been willing
- 12 | to work with Google.
- 13 MR. VAN NEST: May I approach the witness, Your Honor?
- 14 THE COURT: Yes.
- 15 BY MR. VAN NEST
- 16 Q. Let me show you what's been marked as Trial Exhibit 7573.
- 17 | Tell us whether you recognize that.
- 18 A. I do recognize that.
- 19 Q. Is that an email chain between you and others at Sun?
- 20 **A.** Yes, between me and our -- I think at the time our chief
- 21 marketing officer.
- 22 MR. VAN NEST: I would offer 7573 in evidence, Your
- 23 Honor.
- MR. BICKS: No objection.
- THE COURT: 7573 received in evidence.

(Trial Exhibit 7573 received in evidence.) 1 2 MR. VAN NEST: Please display it. (Document displayed.) 3 BY MR. VAN NEST 4 5 I would like to go to the bottom of the email and read from the bottom up, and highlight that. This is a part of the 6 chain in which you're sending an email. 7 "By the way, where are we? Just spoke with Eric on 8 another topic. Says he's still interested in working together 9 10 on distribution via the JRE." 11 Do you know what that refers to? Yes, I do. 12 Α. What were you referring to there? 13 On a desktop computer, if you want to run a Java 14 Α. 15 application, because it doesn't come on the computer you bought 16 you have to go get a Java runtime. You've probably seen a little logo pop up on your screen saying you need to download 17 18 something to run this application. When Sun distributed those Java -- they are called JREs in 19 20 technical term, Java runtime environments. 21 When we distributed them, we distributed them very high Hundreds of millions of them. And we had a commercial 22 23 relationship with Google in which they would pay us to offer the Google Search toolbar to anyone who downloaded that 24

runtime. That was very valuable to Google. They paid us to

- 1 have us give them -- give them the advantage of our
- 2 distribution
- 3 | Q. Now, in the next email response, which is just up the
- 4 page, "Please, Mr. Godfrey" -- who is Mr. Godfrey?
- 5 A. I believe at the time he was the Chief Marketing Officer
- 6 of Sun.
- 7 | Q. He says, "Right now we would love to partner on the
- 8 Android side of things, as you know."
- 9 Was that still true at this point in the history, April of
- 10 2009?
- 11 **A.** Yes.
- 12 Q. And then at the very top -- let's go back to Mr. Schwartz.
- 13 | "I said we'd love to work together on Android. He's still
- 14 quite confident, despite having no hit phone out there."
- What were you referring to there? Is that about Android?
- 16 | A. He had made Android available earlier, but back at that
- 17 | point, if memory serves, the iPhone was taking off like
- 18 | wildfire and no one cared that much about Android.
- 19 **Q.** Sort of a slow start?
- 20 **A.** A very slow start, and I thought I could help him
- 21 | accelerate it.
- 22 Q. Did you communicate with some of the handset folks when
- 23 | they actually built Android phones?
- 24 A. We had -- I didn't directly, but our teams obviously
- 25 communicated all the time, trying to license our technologies

- SCHWARTZ DIRECT / VAN NEST to them. 1 MR. VAN NEST: May I approach the witness, Your Honor? 2 THE COURT: You may. 3 BY MR. VAN NEST: 4 5 Mr. Schwartz, please take a look at Trial Exhibit 7746. Q. Do you recognize that? 6 I do. 7 Α. And there's two sides. I'm sorry. There is a back side, 8 too. 9 Is this an email correspondence between you and the folks 10 at Verizon? 11 12 Α. Yes. MR. VAN NEST: I'd offer 7746 in evidence, Your Honor. 13 MR. BICKS: No objection. 14 15 THE COURT: Thank you. Received. 16 (Trial Exhibit 7746 received in evidence) 17 BY MR. VAN NEST: 18 Could we flip to the second page, Mr. Schwartz, the very 19 bottom, and highlight that, please. We'll make it a little 20 bigger. 21 What's the date of this email? November of 2009. 22 Α. 23 All right. So we're now past '08. We're in November of Q.
- So Oracle has already agreed to acquire Sun, but the deal

2009.

1 hasn't closed; correct?

A. That's correct.

2

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 3 Q. Did you know who Mr. Lowell was?
- 4 A. You mean Mr. McAdam?
- 5 Q. I'm sorry. Lowell McAdam.
- 6 Who was McAdam?
- 7 | A. At the time I believe he oversaw their wireless business.
- 9 You say, "Congrats on your Droid launch. Don't hesitate to call on us if we can be of help in ensuring your extraordinary success."
- 11 What were you referring to, Mr. Schwartz?
- A. Verizon Wireless was, at the time, the largest wireless
 carrier in the United States. They were a very large Sun
 customer so we ran all the back-end systems that make your cell
 phone work and make sure your bills are accurate, and so we
 were contacting them because they had announced a relationship
 with Google around the Google phone to say what can we do to
 help.
 - If you remember back at the time, they had been excluded from working with Apple because Apple chose AT&T exclusively and rejected Verizon. We wanted to try to become more involved in helping Verizon build their business.
 - Q. Mr. Schwartz, in all of your many conversations and emails with Mr. Schmidt concerning Android, did you ever complain to him that Google was doing anything wrong?

A. No.

- 2 Q. In those conversations and emails, did you ever tell him
- 3 | that Google needed a license just to use the Java APIs and
- 4 Android?
- 5 **A.** No.
- 6 Q. From your perspective as a CEO, was Google's use of the
- 7 | Java Android -- APIs and Android consistent with your business
- 8 | policies at the time?
- 9 MR. BICKS: Objection, Your Honor. Calling for a
- 10 | conclusion beyond that which you said we could get into.
- 11 **THE COURT:** Sustained for now. It's just too vague.
- 12 Sustained.
- 13 BY MR. VAN NEST:
- 14 Q. Well, as the CEO of Sun at this point in time during this
- 15 | period of discussions with Mr. Schmidt, did you ever tell him
- 16 | that his use of the Java APIs and Android was not consistent
- 17 | with the business policies and practices of Sun?
- 18 MR. BICKS: Objection, Your Honor. That's an end-run
- 19 | around what we just discussed.
- 20 MR. VAN NEST: I'm trying to be careful, Your Honor.
- 21 **THE COURT:** You can ask this question -- I thought you
- 22 | did ask it, but you can ask did he ever say to anybody at
- 23 | Google that what Google was about to do, at least as he
- 24 understood it, was somehow wrong. But I thought you asked that
- 25 | question.

- 1 MR. VAN NEST: Perfect.
- 2 MR. BICKS: Asked and answered, Your Honor.
- 3 **THE COURT:** What?
- 4 MR. BICKS: Asked and answered.
- 5 THE COURT: Given all the confusion, you can ask it
- 6 again. Ask that question.
- 7 BY MR. VAN NEST:
- 8 Q. Mr. Schwartz, did you ever tell anyone at Google that what
- 9 Google was doing or about to do with the Java APIs and Android
- 10 was wrong?
- 11 A. No.
- 12 Q. Now, did there come a time when Sun itself made Java SE
- 13 open source?
- 14 **A.** Yes.
- 15 **Q.** When was that?
- 16 **A.** I don't recall the date.
- 17 | Q. Tell the jurors what it meant to make Java SE open source.
- 18 What did you do?
- 19 A. So, first of all, there were multiple Javas. There was a
- 20 really big Java that ran in big data centers. There was a
- 21 | little itty-bitty tiny Java that ran on credit cards, and
- 22 | Java SE was the Java Standard Edition. That's the one that
- 23 | would run on your PC.
- 24 To make it open source is exactly as it sounds. We made
- 25 | the source code available so anybody could pick it up, create

- 1 | their own version of it, and ship it into the marketplace.
- 2 **Q.** Why did you do that?
- 3 A. We did it for a few reasons. One, developers who were
- 4 | very important to Sun don't like just picking up a product and
- 5 | being told to buy it. They want to see how it works, they want
- 6 to tinker with it, they want to make modifications.
- 7 Occasionally if they find a bug, they want to fix it for you,
- 8 | so if your product is open source, you get the benefit of that
- 9 contribution.
- 10 You also can use that to build a community around a
- 11 | product. Now you have multiple people who are interested in
- 12 using it.
- And then not insignificantly, if you make it truly free as
- in accessible to anybody, then anyone can afford it, and by
- 15 definition, free services and free technologies are the most
- 16 | popular in the world like a free Facebook account or a free
- 17 Google Search.
- 18 **Q.** Did you make a public announcement of the open source
- 19 | version of Java SE?
- 20 **A.** Absolutely, yes.
- 21 **Q.** And is there a videotape of that available?
- 22 A. I would not know.
- 23 Q. Was it done at JavaOne?
- 24 A. I don't -- I don't recall. It was a long time ago.
- MR. VAN NEST: Your Honor, I'd like to offer in

```
evidence TX 7275 1, which is an excerpt from his announcement
 1
     of open sourcing at JavaOne in 2006.
 2
              THE COURT:
                          7275?
 3
              MR. VAN NEST: Underscore 1, yes. It's a video.
 4
 5
              THE COURT:
                         Any objection?
              MR. BICKS: Objection on relevance grounds,
 6
     Your Honor.
 7
              THE COURT: Overruled. Go ahead.
 8
     (Government Exhibit 7275 1 received in evidence)
 9
              MR. VAN NEST: Could we play 7275 1 for the jury,
10
11
     please.
          (Whereupon, the video was played for the jury)
12
     BY MR. VAN NEST:
13
          Is that a somewhat younger version of Jonathan Schwartz in
14
15
     the video?
16
          I'm not sure I'd say somewhat younger.
17
          Did Sun ever consider, during your tenure there, building
     Q.
18
     a full-stack smartphone platform based on Java?
          Absolutely, yes.
19
     Α.
          Do you recall approximately when you first considered
20
     doing so?
21
          I -- from the earliest times surveying other handset
22
23
     manufacturers. We sold technology to Nokia and Ericcson and
     Sony and other companies.
24
```

Was Sun ever able to successfully build a Java-based

25

Q.

smartphone platform?

- 2 **A.** We had the foundation technologies to make it work. Had
- 3 | Java FX Mobile, which was the core platform. But we weren't
- 4 able to get it to market by the time we were sold.
- 5 Q. Why not?

- 6 A. It's complicated. It's very difficult, as Google can no
- 7 | doubt attest. But, you know, we also had R&D choices we had to
- 8 | make given R&D -- Research and Development choices and
- 9 staffing. Given the economic environment we were operating in,
- 10 | we couldn't fund every project with every dollar we had.
- 11 | Q. Was Sun's failure to build its own Java smartphone
- 12 | platform attributable in any way to Android?
- 13 MR. BICKS: Objection, Your Honor. It's beyond the
- 14 | scope, the disclosure.
- 15 THE COURT: All right. Let me see the disclosure. I
- 16 | think I handed it back.
- 17 MR. VAN NEST: I have one in a notebook right here,
- 18 Your Honor.
- 19 **THE COURT:** Can you highlight the language you think
- 20 | covers it? Highlight the language you say covers it so that I
- 21 | can -- Mr. Van Nest, can you highlight it or circle it in some
- 22 | way so I can just focus on what you think is the key language.
- 23 MR. VAN NEST: Thank you, Your Honor. Thank you,
- 24 Dawn.
- THE COURT: All right. Have you shown counsel?

- 1 MR. VAN NEST: My highlighted version, no.
- 2 THE COURT: I think the lines down near the bottom are
- 3 close enough, so I'm going to allow the question.
- 4 Objection overruled.
- 5 BY MR. VAN NEST:
- 6 Q. Do you have the question in mind, Mr. Schwartz, or would
- 7 | you like it again?
- 8 A. Please repeat it.
- 9 **Q.** I will.
- Was Sun's failure to build its own Java-based smartphone
- 11 | platform attributable in any way to the presence of Android?
- 12 **A.** No.
- 13 MR. VAN NEST: I pass the witness, Your Honor.
- 14 **THE COURT:** All right.
- 15 Cross-examination.
- 16 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 17 BY MR. BICKS:
- 18 Q. Good morning, Mr. Schwartz.
- 19 A. Good morning.
- 20 Q. Just in terms of background, you were the CEO of Sun
- 21 between 2006 to 2010?
- 22 A. That's correct.
- 23 Q. And when Oracle purchased Sun, you didn't go on to work
- 24 for Oracle, did you, sir?
- 25 A. No, I did not.

- 1 Q. In fact, you resigned your position as CEO, did you not?
- 2 **A.** Yes.
- 3 Q. And Oracle didn't offer you a position as CEO, did they?
- 4 A. Well, they had a CEO.
- 5 Q. Well, they didn't offer you any senior management
- 6 position, did they?
- 7 **A.** No. I resigned.
- 8 Q. And it's also the case that Oracle was frustrated by your
- 9 guidance during a transition period between signing of the
- 10 | contract to purchase and the closing of that deal; is that
- 11 | fair?
- 12 **A.** I think Oracle was frustrated at the speed with which
- 13 customers started abandoning Sun when they knew that Oracle
- 14 | would acquire us.
- 15 Q. And they were frustrated with your guidance. That's what
- 16 you said; right?
- 17 A. No. They were frustrated that I wouldn't take their
- 18 quidance.
- 19 MR. BICKS: Your Honor, can I have permission to read
- 20 prior testimony?
- 21 **THE COURT:** All right. Just identify the page and
- 22 line.
- 23 | MR. BICKS: It's page 233 -- 2032, line 16, to 2033,
- 24 line 5.
- 25 **THE COURT:** All right.

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So, again, even though the lawyer is reading it, it's
being read exactly -- this counts as evidence, just like all
the rest of the evidence in the case.
     Be sure to say question, then answer.
         MR. BICKS:
                     (Reading):
     ۳Q.
          When were you no longer CEO of Sun in 2010?
     ΠA.
          February.
          The day the acquisition closed?
     ۳Q.
     ΠA.
          Pretty much.
          Pretty much or exactly?
     ■Q.
     ΠA.
          Exactly.
          Upon Oracle buying Sun, you were terminated as CEO;
     ۳Q.
     correct?
          I believe I resigned. They already had a CEO.
     ΠA.
          And before that, Mr. Sutfin had been in place as the
     ۳Q.
     person to make major business decisions at Sun by the
     Board of Sun; isn't that correct, sir?
          I was still the CEO. Oracle was frustrated with my
     "A.
     quidance."
         THE COURT: Okay.
                            That's the read-in. It counts as
evidence, just like anything else in the case.
BY MR. BICKS:
     And do you stand by that testimony, sir?
     I think Oracle was frustrated with the guidance --
         MR. BICKS: Your Honor, can we have an answer to the
```

question? 1 THE COURT: You should say -- do this. You can either 2 say yes or no and then give a ten-word or less explanation. 3 THE WITNESS: Guidance to whom? 4 5 BY MR. BICKS: 6 Q. Sir, do you stand by the testimony you gave under oath? Guidance to whom? It's ambiguous. 7 Α. THE COURT: Well, it's your own words, though, so --8 THE WITNESS: Okay. So --9 THE COURT: Do you stand on what you said last time? 10 11 THE WITNESS: Yes. They were frustrated with my quidance. They were frustrated with the quidance I was giving 12 13 them. MR. BICKS: Your Honor --14 15 THE COURT: He is answering the question. No. 16 All right. When he asked you do you stand by that 17 testimony, it's testimony you gave once before. You can say 18 yes, you can say no, you can say yes, but and give a very short explanation, or no, but and give a very short explanation. 19 But what you can't do is, you know, arque. So at least on 20 this one you can't. Some things I'm going to let witnesses 21 22 argue over, but this is one that you can say yes, no and give a 23 ten-word or less explanation. So try again. THE WITNESS: I stand by my testimony. They were 24

frustrated with the guidance I was giving them.

BY MR. BICKS:

- 2 Q. All right. And Mr. Sutfin was the individual put in place
- 3 to lead the integration activities between Sun and Oracle;
- 4 right?

- 5 **A.** After the acquisition, yes.
- 6 Q. Right.
- 7 And you're not involved with Oracle's business today, are
- 8 you, sir?
- 9 **A.** No.
- 10 Q. All right.
- 11 And I think you've got no involvement with the Java
- 12 | community at all today; right?
- 13 **A.** None.
- 14 Q. All right.
- And you say you run a company. You said it was called
- 16 | CareZone?
- 17 **A.** Yes.
- 18 Q. And you've got the Health Act, do you not?
- 19 **A.** Yes.
- 20 | Q. Is the Health Act available on the Google Play store?
- 21 **A.** Yes.
- 22 Q. Do you know how many downloads there are?
- 23 **A.** Many.
- 24 | Q. Do you receive any economic benefit by virtue of those
- 25 downloads?

- 1 **A.** Yes.
- 2 Q. You didn't mention that on direct, did you?
- 3 A. I wasn't asked that. I don't write the code.
- 4 | Q. And you -- did I hear your testimony on direct that you
- 5 | said there was no license agreement between Sun and Apache?
- 6 **A.** Yes.
- 7 **Q.** Are you sure about that?
- 8 A. There was no commercial license between the two companies.
- 9 Q. Oh, you were referring to the absence of a commercial
- 10 license when you gave that testimony?
- 11 **A.** Yes.
- 12 **Q.** Was there a specification license?
- 13 A. I was not involved in the integral details of Sun's
- 14 | relationship with Apache.
- 15 Q. You weren't involved with those details, were you?
- 16 **A.** No.
- 17 | Q. Would it surprise you to know that there was a
- 18 | specification license in place?
- 19 **A.** No.
- 20 Q. Do you know whether there was or wasn't?
- 21 **A.** I do not.
- 22 | Q. Well, let me show you Exhibit 9191 and see if that helps
- 23 | your memory. It's got your name on it; right?
- 24 **A.** Yes.
- 25 MR. BICKS: Move 9191 in.

```
MR. VAN NEST: Your Honor, this was not on the
 1
     disclosed list, so I need to have a moment to look at it.
 2
              MR. BICKS:
                          Here it is. It wasn't, Your Honor,
 3
     because I didn't think he was going to get into that area of
 4
 5
     testimony.
                          All right. Any objection?
              THE COURT:
 6
 7
              MR. BICKS:
                          Dawn, can I have you flip the switch?
              THE CLERK:
                         Yes.
 8
              MR. BICKS:
                         Your Honor, I move 9191 in.
 9
              THE COURT: Any objection?
10
11
              MR. VAN NEST: No objection, Your Honor.
              THE COURT:
                          Thank you. Received in evidence.
12
     (Trial Exhibit 9191 received in evidence)
13
              THE COURT: This machine here -- now they are doing it
14
15
     a different way, just so -- this is called the ELMO, E-L-M-O.
16
     Don't ask me why. I think that's the name of the company.
          Anyway, this will -- it's like a projector, a fancy
17
     projector, and they're going to just put the image on the
18
19
     screen straight off the ELMO.
20
                          Okay. There you go.
              THE CLERK:
              THE COURT:
21
                          Try it now.
     BY MR. BICKS:
22
23
          So, Mr. Schwartz, you've seen this document; right?
     Q.
          I haven't. Can you give me a moment to read it?
24
25
     Q.
          Yep.
```

```
Case 3:10-cv-03561-WHA Document 1907 Filed 05/17/16 Page 131 of 256
                         SCHWARTZ - CROSS / BICKS
 1
              THE COURT:
                          Now you can zoom a little bit, Mr. Bicks.
     There is a zoom feature. You can go down --
 2
              MR. BICKS:
                         Is that the plus/minus here? Oh, zoom.
 3
                          That's about it right there. I wouldn't
 4
              THE COURT:
 5
     go any -- now you're only getting -- you've got to make that
 6
     big or no one is going to be able to read it.
 7
              MR. BICKS: Got it. Can people see it?
          Do you see this, Mr. Schwartz? You've got this?
 8
          Yes.
 9
     Α.
          And you testified, I believe, on direct that there wasn't
10
11
     a license agreement with Apache; right? That's what you said?
12
     Α.
          Yes.
13
          All right. And you see this. And you see now that
     through Apache Harmony, the Apache Software Foundation entered
14
15
     into the specification license in good faith. Do you see that?
```

- 16 **A.** I do.
- 17 Q. Do you know what the specification license is?
- 18 **A.** I do not.
- 19 **Q.** You're not familiar with how the specification license 20 works, are you?
- 21 **A.** No.
- 22 Q. Do you know it has compatibility requirements,
- 23 super-setting, sub-setting, things designed to ensure what you
- 24 | testified about, compatibility?
- 25 **A.** And branding, but I'm not -- I don't think that's a part

- of the specification license. I think that's part of the TCKs.
- 2 Q. Right.
- And you know that there are requirements about things like
- 4 | compatibility; right?
- 5 A. In order to get the brand, you need to be compatible, yes.
- 6 Q. Right.
- 7 And it actually doesn't say that in that contract, does
- 8 it?
- 9 A. Well, I haven't read that contract recently.
- 10 **Q.** Right.
- And you're not familiar with that contract, are you?
- 12 **A.** I'm -- at this point, no.
- 13 | Q. Now, I want to ask you, sir, you kept a Google Blog on
- 14 | yourself, didn't you?
- 15 **A.** No.
- 16 | Q. You didn't? You didn't keep a Google Blog on yourself?
- 17 | A. No, I did not.
- 18 **Q.** Uh-huh.
- 19 You know what a Google Blog is; right?
- 20 A. I believe so.
- 21 | Q. That's a blog -- does that help? Do you know what a
- 22 | Google Blog is? Do you see 5989?
- 23 **A.** I think you have misinterpreted what this is.
- 24 Q. Uh-huh. Well --
- 25 **A.** It is certainly not a Google Blog. It's a set of alerts

```
that Google looks for in blogs.
 1
 2
     Q.
          Yeah.
          But you've seen this before; right?
 3
          I have not.
 4
     Α.
 5
               See "To: jls@sun.com"? Isn't that you?
          Oh.
     Q.
 6
          No.
               I was jis@sun.com.
     Α.
 7
          Yeah.
     Q.
          And you can see that, JIS; right? Do you see it there?
 8
 9
          Yeah.
     A.
              MR. BICKS: I move this into evidence.
10
11
              THE COURT:
                          Any objection?
              MR. VAN NEST: Lacks foundation, Your Honor.
12
13
              THE COURT: All right. Let me see the document.
          Mr. Schwartz, did you receive this document at some point
14
15
     when you were with Sun?
16
              THE WITNESS: I imagine if it was addressed to me, it
17
     was either in a junk folder -- it looks, from my reading, to be
18
     a Google Alert which allows you to type some text into Google
19
     and have it send you alerts when your name or a topic of
20
     interest appears searchable.
21
              THE COURT: So even though you don't remember it, just
     looking at it, does it look like the type of thing you would
22
23
     have received, even though you cannot now remember it?
              THE WITNESS: It looks like a lot of the spam I
24
```

received, yes.

```
SCHWARTZ - CROSS / BICKS
                          5989 will be received in evidence.
 1
              THE COURT:
     (Trial Exhibit 5989 received in evidence)
 2
     BY MR. BICKS:
 3
 4
          So can we display 5989.
 5
          What I was asking you, sir, just so we're clear, do you
     see up at the top where it says To and that's JIS. Those are
 6
     your initials?
 7
          Yes.
 8
     Α.
          And remember I was asking you did you get Google Alerts on
 9
     yourself?
10
11
              THE COURT:
                         No.
                               You said blogs.
              THE WITNESS: You said blogs.
12
13
     BY MR. BICKS:
          Google Blog or Google Alert?
14
     Q.
15
              THE COURT: You did say blog.
16
     BY MR. BICKS:
17
          You've got a Google Alert on yourself; right?
     Q.
          Clearly, yes.
18
     Α.
          And here it says a Google Blog for Jonathan Schwartz;
19
20
     right?
21
               That's a Google Alert. You set them in Google and it
          No.
     Α.
22
     will send you topics of interest.
23
          And you were tracking what people were saying about you;
```

I or someone who set up the Google Alert, yes.

right?

24

- 1 Q. Do you recall some of the information you received about
- 2 | how the employees viewed how you were doing at Sun?
- 3 **A.** We had 30,000 employees. I got lots of feedback on lots
- 4 of topics.
- 5 **Q.** Yeah.
- And do you remember some of the things that -- some of the
- 7 | feedback you got?
- 8 A. Of course.
- 9 Q. And do you remember here -- and, again, these are not
- 10 things I wrote, but these are things that I guess came up.
- 11 This one article, Who Are The Naughty And Nice CEOs. Do you
- 12 remember that?
- 13 **A.** I do not.
- 14 Q. You don't remember getting that in the Google Alert on
- 15 you?
- 16 **A.** No.
- 17 | THE COURT: Which one was he? Was he naughty or was
- 18 he nice?
- 19 BY MR. BICKS:
- 20 | Q. Do you remember this, sir? It's 5991.
- 21 A. Right.
- MR. BICKS: Move 5991 into evidence.
- 23 **THE COURT:** 5991.
- 24 MR. VAN NEST: No objection, Your Honor.
- 25 THE COURT: Received in evidence.

1 (Trial Exhibit 5991 received in evidence)

2 BY MR. BICKS:

- 3 Q. Do you remember this, sir?
- 4 A. Never seen it before.
- 5 | Q. Uh-huh. So this -- you were getting these Google Alerts
- on yourself, and one of them was a rating of how employees
- 7 | viewed you, and you were one of the top -- the bottom ten CEOs
- 8 | in the country, according to the employees. Did you know that?
- 9 A. According to who?
- 10 Q. According to this Google Alert on yourself that you were
- 11 getting.
- 12 **A.** There is a lot of stuff on Google that I don't control.
- 13 It's a pretty big Internet.
- 14 Q. Sir, I'm just asking you a document from your files of
- 15 information that you had --
- 16 **A.** This was in my files?
- 17 Q. Well, let's see.
- Do you remember this? And can we go to page 3 of 5. You
- 19 have your copy in front of you, sir?
- 20 **A.** Yes.
- 21 **Q.** Yeah.
- 22 And it indicates in this document that I have here that
- 23 you were on a list that was coined for the CEOs with the
- 24 | highest disapproval ratings with at least 50 reviews that are
- 25 | at risk of being ousted. Do you recall seeing information like

- 1 | that about yourself?
- 2 **A.** We had a lot of employees, we had a lot of shareholders,
- 3 and in the midst of the greatest recession of my lifetime,
- 4 | there were a lot of people who were upset. I was upset, too.
- 5 Q. And you remember seeing other reviews, including a review
- 6 | in a Wall Street Insider article about yourself? Do you
- 7 remember that?
- 8 A. I don't.
- 9 **Q.** Let me show you 5984.
- 10 Do you remember this, sir?
- 11 Let's not put it up, Trudy.
- 12 **A.** I do not.
- 13 Q. You don't remember in 5984 being rated as one of the 15
- 14 | worst CEOs in American history?
- 15 **A.** In May of 2010, which is after Oracle announced the
- 16 | acquisition of Sun, our customers started abandoning us in
- 17 droves. Many of them were unhappy.
- 18 | Q. Sir, I just asked you -- here you are. Did you -- have
- 19 | you seen this before?
- 20 **A.** I have not.
- 21 | Q. So you didn't read an article that appeared that rated you
- 22 as one of the 15 worst CEOs?
- THE COURT: Mr. Bicks, really, you're laying before --
- 24 | this is a good example.
- What counsel just said, zero evidence, unless you're going

to put that in in some other way. You cannot just start 1 reading stuff to the jury that's not in evidence and --2 MR. BICKS: Fair enough. 3 Or is it in evidence? I don't know. THE COURT: 4 Is 5 this one in evidence? MR. VAN NEST: No, it's not, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: 7 All right. MR. BICKS: Understood. 8 THE COURT: I just have to insist that the jury keep 9 straight what the lawyers say versus what the witnesses say 10 11 under oath and what the documents say. Now, if counsel gets that into evidence some other way, 12 13 God bless him. That's great. But you have to do it the right way. You cannot make 14 15 these kinds of speeches like that and lay before the jury 16 things that are probably not going to get into evidence. 17 MR. BICKS: Understood. Q. You have never seen this article before? 18 19 Α. No. Do you remember seeing any article where the folks at 20 Oracle commented on your tenure as CEO at Sun? 21 22 I don't think they're allowed to speak independent, and I Α. know Larry made some comments. 23 What's that? 24 Q.

25 A. I said I know the CEO made some comments.

- Q. Do you remember what those comments were?
- 2 A. I don't.

- 3 | Q. Let me show you, if it will help your recollection, 5985.
- 4 Do you remember seeing this, sir?
- 5 A. Can I take a chance to read it?
- 6 **Q.** Yes.
- 7 THE COURT: All right. What's the question?
- 8 BY MR. BICKS:
- 9 Q. You've seen this before; right?
- 10 A. I have not.
- 11 Q. You don't remember commenting on this article?
- 12 **A.** No.
- 13 | Q. You don't remember that you saw this article and then made
- 14 | a comment? 5986. Maybe this will refresh your recollection.
- 15 **THE COURT:** Does that refresh your memory?
- 16 **THE WITNESS:** Yes.
- 17 What is the question?
- 18 BY MR. BICKS:
- 19 Q. I showed you an article and you said you couldn't remember
- 20 this and I showed you this. Does this help you remember that
- 21 | you, in fact, saw it?
- 22 | A. I did not see the article. I was asked for a quote by a
- 23 reporter.
- 24 \ Q. So you were quoting and commenting on an article that you
- 25 hadn't looked at?

SCHWARTZ - CROSS / BICKS

- 1 A. No. I was quoting on a comment that Larry Ellison had
- 2 made about Sun.
- 3 **Q.** Uh-huh.
- 4 And what did he say?
- 5 **A.** He said some disparaging things, as relayed to me by
- 6 Ashlee Vance at the New York Times at the time.
- 7 **Q.** And the things that were said are in the article, right,
- 8 | 5985?
- 9 **A.** Ashlee wasn't referring to an article. He was referring
- 10 to comments that Larry had made.
- 11 **Q.** What were the comments?
- 12 **A.** They were disparaging.
- 13 Q. What did he say about you?
- 14 A. It was six years ago, and I believe he provides a quote in
- 15 the New York Times. That's not what he was reading to me. He
- 16 said, "What do you say about the comments that Larry has been
- 17 making about you?"
- 18 MR. BICKS: And so can I move in 5986? That's the --
- 19 **Q.** That's got your comment in it?
- 20 **A.** Yes.
- MR. BICKS: Your Honor, 5986.
- 22 **THE COURT:** 5986, any objection?
- 23 MR. VAN NEST: No objection, Your Honor.
- 24 THE COURT: 5986 is received.
- 25 | (Trial Exhibit 5986 received in evidence)

BY MR. BICKS:

- 2 | Q. And Mr. Ellison, he said some things that you were not
- 3 happy about; right?
- 4 **A.** I had no reason to be happy or unhappy at that point.
- 5 Q. Well, he said that, referring to Sun's management, made
- 6 some very bad decisions that damaged their business; right?
- 7 And those were decisions made under your watch; right?
- 8 A. The economic environment we were operating in caused us to
- 9 make some very, very tough decisions.
- 10 **Q.** Uh-huh.
- And is it fair that, without going through all of these
- 12 | articles and comments, that there were some things said that
- 13 were not exactly flattering about how you ran that business --
- 14 | A. I was not there to have a personal opinion. I was there
- 15 to try to maximize the price we could get from an acquirer.
- 16 | Q. During your tenure as CEO, stock price somewhere up in the
- 17 | 20s went down, at some points, to 2, in that range?
- 18 A. It was the greatest recession of our lifetime. A third of
- 19 our revenue went to banks, and our customers were going
- 20 | bankrupt, and when you have a company that buys \$200 million a
- 21 | year from you that stops buying anything, it's hard to replace
- 22 that.
- 23 The market as a whole went down. We certainly went down
- 24 | with it. We were just as upset as everyone else.
- 25 Q. And with you as CEO, how many billions of dollars in

- 1 | market cap was lost at that company with you at the helm?
- 2 **A.** At Sun?
- 3 | Q. Yes.
- 4 A. With me at the helm, I don't know the exact number. I'm
- 5 sure you have it at hand.
- 6 Q. And I want to come to your blog, sir, because you remember
- 7 asking -- being asked questions about your blog?
- 8 A. And my Google Blog.
- 9 Q. Yeah. Not your Google Blog. The blog that you sent out
- 10 in November 2007 after Android was released.
- 11 A. Right.
- 12 Q. And did that blog really contain all of your true feelings
- about what was going on with Google and Android?
- 14 A. That blog was designed to promote our involvement in
- 15 Google's activities to create a handset.
- 16 **Q.** Yeah.
- But internally you said some things that were not exactly
- 18 | flattering that didn't quite make it into the blog; right?
- 19 A. We were clearly frustrated that we weren't able to find a
- 20 | way to craft a commercial relationship.
- 21 **Q.** And you wanted a commercial relationship, right, and you
- 22 | really wanted a commercial relationship that had royalties?
- 23 | That was one of the things you wanted; right?
- 24 | A. Every commercial relationship we wanted would yield
- 25 | benefit to Sun. Of course we wanted that.

- 1 Q. Right.
- 2 Because at that time, you had commercial relationships
- 3 with many of the major handset carriers; right?
- 4 | A. Not for Java SE. That was freely available on computers.
- 5 Q. Sir, how many contracts and licenses did you have with
- 6 people in the handset company, handset world?
- 7 **A.** For a tiny version of Java, we had contracts with all the
- 8 major handset manufacturers.
- 9 **Q.** And which handset manufacturers?
- 10 A. Nokia, Ericcson, Sony, many. I don't recall the number.
- 11 | Q. And how many phones, mobile phones, at this time was Java
- 12 in, ballpark?
- 13 **A.** Well, none of them were running SE. None of them were
- 14 running desktop Java.
- 15 Q. Right.
- 16 And did you -- are you familiar actually with the terms of
- 17 | your licensing to tell us here under oath that you didn't have
- 18 | licenses out to the handset manufacturers for SE?
- 19 A. To the best of my knowledge, we didn't. We had licenses
- 20 | for Java ME which was the micro edition, the tiny version of
- 21 Java.
- 22 | Q. Are you familiar with the license agreement with Nokia?
- 23 A. I don't recall the terms of it, no.
- 24 **Q.** Are you familiar with the license agreement with Danger?
- 25 **A.** No.

- 1 **Q.** Uh-huh.
- 2 Are you familiar with the license agreement with Savage?
- 3 **A.** No.
- 4 Q. Do you know that Savage had Java SE in it?
- 5 A. I don't recall.
- 6 Q. I want to go back to your blog because I'm going to ask
- 7 | you about things that you said that were not in the blog.
- 8 Do you remember when the Google announcement came out that
- 9 | you referred to parts of it as crap, in your words?
- 10 A. Sure. I would not be surprised. I was very frustrated.
- 11 Q. But you didn't put some of these things in the blog;
- 12 Right?
- 13 | A. I'm not going to put every possible thought I've had in
- 14 every blog I read.
- 15 Q. Right.
- But the blog I think you were telling us was supposed to
- 17 | be an official statement of the company; right?
- 18 **A.** It was.
- 19 Q. And so I want to ask you about certain things that you
- 20 were saying to executives at your company but didn't get into
- 21 the blog.
- 22 You called the announcement, parts of the announcements,
- 23 crap. Do you remember that?
- 24 A. We had private conversations. I had conversations with
- 25 | attorneys. I had conversations with our CFO. I didn't put

```
those in the blog. It was not appropriate.
 1
 2
     Q.
          Right.
          So let's see what you were actually saying to many people
 3
     at your company.
 4
 5
          Let me show you 2353.
              THE COURT: Is this in evidence already?
 6
 7
              MR. BICKS:
                         Not yet, Your Honor.
                         What's the number?
              THE COURT:
 8
              MR. BICKS:
 9
                         2353.
              THE COURT: 2353.
                                 Thank you.
10
     BY MR. BICKS:
11
          Do you recognize this, Mr. Schwartz?
12
13
     Α.
          Yes. I'm not calling their product crap.
          Yeah.
14
     Q.
          Well, you referred to part of the announcement as crap;
15
16
     right?
17
          I said, and I quote, "they are claiming developers are
     Α.
     underserved, which is crap."
18
19
          Right. So let's just look at -- move 2353 in.
20
              THE COURT: Any objection?
21
              MR. VAN NEST: No objection, Your Honor.
22
              THE COURT: Any objection?
23
              MR. VAN NEST: No. No objection.
              THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
                                                   In evidence.
24
     (Plaintiff's Exhibit 2353 received in evidence)
25
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BY MR. BICKS:

- 2 Q. And this is what you wrote; right? Right at the top, do
- you see they are claiming developers are underserved and you
- 4 | say, "which is crap"; right? Those are your words; right?
- 5 **A.** Yes.

- 6 Q. And then the reference here -- who is Karen Kahn?
- 7 A. She ran PR for us.
- 8 Q. And she is trying to refer to the current partyline;
- 9 right?
- 10 **A.** Yes.
- 11 Q. What does the partyline mean?
- 12 A. It's the statement that you make to ensure that Sun is a
- 13 | consistent message across all the different audiences and
- 14 speakers.
- 15 Q. And it's important to be truthful when you make those
- 16 | statements; right?
- 17 **A.** To the extent you can, yes.
- 18 Q. And actually you -- I pointed out that word that you put
- 19 in here, and you said you weren't actually talking about the
- 20 phones.
- 21 Do you actually remember internally that you basically
- 22 | said their phones were lousy?
- 23 **A.** No. I don't recall saying that.
- 24 Q. You don't remember that?
- 25 **A.** No.

- Do you recall in -- right the day this announcement came 1 Q. out that you said that you had no clue what Google was up to 2 and your sense was that they were playing fast and loose with 3 your licensing terms. Does that sound familiar to you? 4 5 Α. Yes. 6 Because you said it; right? 2368. 7
- 8 **THE COURT:** All right. Are you moving it into 9 evidence? What is it --
- 10 MR. BICKS: I want him to look at it, Your Honor. But
 11 I would like to move it into evidence.
- 12 THE COURT: Tell us what that document is,
- 13 Mr. Schwartz.
- 14 **THE WITNESS:** That document is a communication between 15 myself and John Fowler.
- 16 **THE COURT:** Any objection?
- 17 MR. VAN NEST: No objection, Your Honor.
- 18 **THE COURT:** Received in evidence. You may put it up
- 19 on the screen.
- 20 (Trial Exhibit 2368 received in evidence)
- 21 BY MR. BICKS:
- 22 Q. So this comes out right on the same day as the blog;
- 23 | right? A couple days after, maybe?
- 24 A. I think a couple days before. I don't have the date in
- 25 front of me.

- 1 Q. The blog, I think, is November 5th. This is November 7th.
- 2 Do you see this?
- 3 A. Right.
- 4 Q. And you say, "I have no clue what they're up to. My sense
- 5 | is they're playing fast and loose with licensing terms."
- And who were you referring to when you say they were
- 7 | playing fast and loose?
- 8 A. Google.
- 9 **Q.** Uh-huh.
- And you didn't put that in the blog, did you?
- 11 | A. We didn't have any clarity on what their licensing terms
- 12 | were. This was internal speculation. I didn't speculate on my
- 13 blog.
- 14 **Q.** Uh-huh.
- Well, you said you had no clue what they're up to. If you
- 16 | had no clue what they were up to, how could you be making an
- 17 | official company statement about what they were up to if you
- 18 | didn't know?
- 19 **A.** We wanted to be a part of the momentum they were building
- 20 around making sure there was innovation in the handset
- 21 | community. That's what we were going to be a part of.
- 22 We didn't have any complete details, but there was a
- 23 | tremendous amount of PR surrounding their announcement, and we
- 24 | wanted to make sure we were a part of that PR.
- 25 **Q.** You wanted to be kind of on the stage, but, in fact, you

- 1 weren't, but you wanted to be; right?
- 2 A. Oh, absolutely.
- 3 Q. But it is an accurate statement that you had no clue what
- 4 | they're up to, and your sense was they're playing fast and
- 5 | loose with licensing terms. This is what you said to
- 6 Mr. Fowler; right?
- 7 A. Yes. It was before we knew what they were actually up to.
- 8 Q. And I asked you the question about whether or not you said
- 9 | their phones were lousy and -- you recall that. Do you
- 10 remember that, sir?
- 11 **A.** Was there a question?
- 12 **Q.** 5316.
- 13 **A.** What was your question?
- 14 Q. I asked you if you remember saying that the Google Android
- 15 | phone was horrible product, lousy or lame. Do you remember
- 16 that?
- 17 **A.** I do not. And can I have a moment to read this?
- 18 **Q.** Absolutely.
- 19 **A.** (Witness reviews document.)
- 20 Q. This is something you wrote; right? Have you had a chance
- 21 | to look at it, sir?
- 22 A. No. I'm not quite done.
- 23 (Witness reviews document).
- 24 So what was the question?
- 25 | Q. My question was I had asked you when I put up the document

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where you had referred to parts of the announcements as crap
 1
     and you said you weren't saying it about the phone, and I said
 2
     actually do you remember making negative comments about the
 3
     Android phone; right? And you said you didn't remember.
 4
 5
          Now you remember; right?
     A.
          Yes.
 6
 7
          All right.
     Q.
          So let's move 5316 in.
 8
              THE COURT: Any objection?
 9
              MR. VAN NEST: No objection, Your Honor.
10
11
              THE COURT: Received in evidence.
     (Trial Exhibit 5316 received in evidence)
12
     BY MR. BICKS:
13
          And if we can go to the first paragraph there, this is
14
15
     something you wrote on May 2nd, 2009; right?
16
     Α.
          Yes.
17
              THE COURT:
                         Not May 2nd.
              THE WITNESS: February 2nd.
18
              MR. BICKS:
                         February 2nd.
19
                                         Thank you, Your Honor.
20
          February 2nd, 2009; right? So this was after your blog;
21
     right?
22
     Α.
          Right.
          And you say here, "And to this day, even with a horrible
23
     product, it's Apple's iPhone versus Google's Android, even
24
     though the latter is lame" -- those were your words; right?
25
```

- 1 A. This was Android in 2009, and back when they first 2 introduced it, it was lame.
- 3 MR. VAN NEST: Move to strike, Your Honor.
- 4 THE COURT: All right. Go ahead.
- 5 BY MR. BICKS:
- 6 Q. So it -- I mean, I want to come back to your blog because
- 7 | you internally said parts of the Google announcement were crap.
- 8 You said they were playing fast and loose with the licensing
- 9 rules. You had no clue. And now you're saying the phone you
- 10 knew at the time was lame, but none of that information was in
- 11 | your blog; right?
- 12 A. The point of the blog was to become a part of the
- 13 | conversation. You know, I had all kinds of internal
- 14 discussions and dialogues, private conversations. That's not
- 15 what the blog was for.
- 16 Q. But in these private conversations, this was truthful,
- 17 wasn't it?
- 18 **A.** Yes.
- 19 Q. And your statement that they were playing fast and loose
- 20 | with the licensing rules and you had no idea what they were up
- 21 to, that was truthful?
- 22 | THE COURT: Did it say licensing rules? I don't think
- 23 | that's the term that was used.
- 24 BY MR. BICKS:
- 25 | Q. Playing fast and loose with licensing terms.

1 Thank you, Your Honor.

- 2 That was truthful; right?
- 3 **A.** Can you read the whole sentence for me?
- 4 **Q.** Yes.
- "I have no clue what they're up to. My sense is that
 they're playing fast and loose with licensing terms and they're
 going to start pissing people off."
- 8 That was a truthful statement?
- 9 A. That was speculation. I didn't do a lot of speculating on my blog. I was the CEO.
- 11 Q. Well, but the truth was when you wrote your blog, you
- 12 | really didn't know a lot of the details about what was going on
- 13 | with the Android product; right?
- 14 A. We knew one very clear thing, which was that it was not
- going to be based on Windows and it was going to get the Java
- 16 developer community very excited.
- 17 Q. Well, the fact of the matter is you were not, as these
- 18 | emails show -- and I'm going to show you some more. You were
- 19 | not exactly thrilled with what was going on; right?
- 20 A. I was certainly frustrated that we had a new competitor.
- 21 **Q.** And they were a competitor; right?
- 22 **A.** Just as Apache Harmony was a competitor, yes.
- 23 Q. And they were a competitor of yours because your company
- 24 | was involved with mobile phones; right?
- 25 **A.** They were a competitor of ours because we were both

- 1 looking to recruit developers to create applications for our
- 2 products.
- 3 **Q.** Right.
- And Java had, what? How many developers were working with
- 5 Java?
- 6 A. Tens of millions.
- 7 | Q. And that was a great asset of the company, those
- 8 developers; right?
- 9 A. Yes. And Google's work enhanced that. It brought more
- 10 developers in.
- 11 Q. And there were statements made by your company where Sun
- 12 | was really concerned that Android was going to fracture Java;
- 13 | right? You know that?
- 14 **A.** Yes.
- 15 Q. And that was a concern you had as well; right?
- 16 **A.** Sure.
- 17 Q. Exhibit 1048. You've seen this before; right?
- 18 A. I don't recall, but . . .
- 19 Q. You're familiar with it. You know who Rich Green is? I
- 20 | think you watched him on a video?
- 21 A. Yes. Very smart man.
- 22 **Q.** Yep.
- 23 And he'd know what he was talking about; right?
- 24 A. Yes, he did.
- MR. BICKS: 1048 I would move into evidence.

- 1 MR. VAN NEST: No objection.
- 2 **THE COURT:** Received in evidence.
- 3 | (Trial Exhibit 1048 received in evidence)
- 4 BY MR. BICKS:
- 5 **Q.** The title of this article -- this is after Google
- 6 | announces Android; right?
- 7 **A.** Yes.
- 8 Q. And it's after it releases something called the SEK;
- 9 right?
- 10 **A.** Yes.
- 11 Q. And the headline here is that Sun is concerned Google's
- 12 | Android will fracture Java?
- 13 **A.** Yes.
- 14 Q. Was that a concern?
- 15 **A.** Yes.
- 16 Q. And what could happen to your company if Java became
- 17 | fractured? How could that harm your company?
- 18 A. If they were calling their product Java and it was
- 19 behaving in a way that was not compliant, then it would begin
- 20 to risk the value proposition we had articulated to customers,
- 21 | that if you write your application, it will run on anything
- 22 called Java.
- 23 **Q.** And compatibility, that was important; right?
- 24 A. Absolutely.
- 25 **Q.** Uh-huh.

- Because, as stated here, "anything that creates a more
- 2 diverse or fractured platform is not in developers' best
- 3 interests, and that was stated here; right?
- 4 A. That's what Rich said.
- 5 **Q.** And that was something that was of concern to you; right?
- 6 A. Absolutely.
- 7 | Q. Now, you used the expression that you were given lemons
- 8 and you were trying to make lemonade. Do you remember that?
- 9 **A.** Yes.
- 10 Q. And by that you meant you kind of got dealt some
- 11 challenges and you were trying to kind of make the best of it;
- 12 right?
- 13 **A.** Yes.
- 14 Q. And I think, to use words that I read of yours, you were
- 15 | gritting your teeth; right?
- 16 A. You bet.
- 17 | Q. And at one point, you wanted to get Google, at least in
- 18 | your words, on the defense; right?
- 19 **A.** Yes.
- 20 **Q.** Why would you want to get somebody on the defense?
- 21 A. So that they would feel compelled to come back to us for
- 22 help.
- 23 **Q.** That's what you wanted; right?
- 24 A. Absolutely.
- 25 **Q.** And you wanted a commercial relationship where you were

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1 getting royalties. That was one of your goals; right?
```

- 2 A. Or at least we were a part of their announcement, yes.
- 3 **Q.** Right.
- 4 And that was a concern to you; right?
- 5 A. Not being a part of the announcement was definitely a
- 6 concern.
- 7 **Q.** 1055. It's another email you wrote; right?
- 8 **A.** Yes.
- 9 MR. BICKS: I would move 1055 in.
- 10 MR. VAN NEST: Give me a moment, please, Your Honor.
- 11 No objection.
- 12 **THE COURT:** Received.
- 13 | (Trial Exhibit 1055 received in evidence)
- 14 BY MR. BICKS:
- 15 Q. 1055, the first paragraph, at the end you said, "Let's get
- 16 | them on the defense"; right?
- 17 A. Can I have a second to read this? It's quite long.
- 18 **THE COURT:** If the only thing you're going to ask
- 19 about on this document is that one phrase, then I will ask the
- 20 | witness just to look at the bottom of the first paragraph. But
- 21 | if you're going to have more questions on this document, then
- 22 I'm going to let him read the whole thing.
- What's the answer, Mr. Bicks?
- 24 BY MR. BICKS:
- 25 | Q. Well, you see here it says, "Let's get them on the

```
defense"; right?
 1
                         Wait, wait, wait. All right.
 2
              THE COURT:
              MR. BICKS:
                         Your Honor, I am going to ask -- I was
 3
     going to ask about another sentence.
 4
 5
              THE COURT:
                         All right. Then let him read the whole
     thing.
 6
              MR. BICKS: I was going to ask you about "compliant
 7
    with the Java specification."
 8
              THE WITNESS: So do I have the time to read the whole
 9
     article?
10
11
              THE COURT:
                         He is going to ask you about the
     compliance with the -- which one? The next paragraph?
12
                                                             I don't
13
     see what you're talking about.
                          It's the first paragraph, Your Honor --
14
              MR. BICKS:
15
              THE COURT:
                         Do you see the phrase "compliant with the
16
     Java specification? Let's get them on the defense." He is
17
     going to ask you about that.
          Read enough of the document that, in your judgment, you're
18
19
     prepared to discuss that part, but maybe you don't have to read
20
     the whole thing.
21
              THE WITNESS: It's a pretty long document.
              THE COURT: Do what you feel you've got to do. You're
22
    under oath.
23
                           (Witness reads document)
24
25
```

BY MR. BICKS:

- 2 Q. Sir, I'm just going to ask you about this paragraph right
- 3 here.

- 4 A. Which paragraph?
- 5 | Q. "We should ask the press to ask Google if their platform
- 6 | will be compliant with the Java specification."
- 7 **A.** Yes.
- 8 Q. And you're familiar with the Java specification; right?
- 9 **A.** Yes.
- 10 Q. And you know it has requirements in it about
- 11 | compatibility. You can't superset, you can't subset or do
- 12 | anything of those things; right?
- 13 A. If you call your product Java, you cannot do that. They
- 14 | did not call their product Java.
- 15 Q. And you're sure that's in that spec agreement that it says
- 16 that?
- 17 | A. I'm sure that what we were attempting to get the press to
- 18 do was to ask them if they were going to be shipping Java.
- 19 Q. I asked you, sir, about what that contract says. Do you
- 20 | think that's what it says?
- 21 A. I don't have the contract in front of me.
- 22 | Q. Do you remember, sir -- you were the CEO during the time
- 23 | period when your company was in merger discussions with Oracle;
- 24 right?
- 25 **A.** Yes.

- 1 Q. And do you remember that on July 30th, 2009 -- you were
- 2 CEO at the time; right?
- 3 A. Yes, I was.
- 4 | Q. And do you recall that certain questions were raised
- 5 during that merger about Android and Sun's views about Android?
- 6 A. Sorry. What was the question? Were there --
- 7 | Q. Do you recall during that merger that there were questions
- 8 | made -- raised by the government, the European Commission,
- 9 about Sun's views about Android? Do you remember that?
- 10 A. I don't recall. I wasn't involved in the -- in the
- 11 discussions with the EU.
- 12 **Q.** But you were the CEO; right?
- 13 **A.** Yes.
- 14 Q. And as the CEO, this was an important merger; right?
- 15 A. We believed so.
- 16 **Q.** And you would want to make sure that any position that was
- 17 | told to a governmental body was truthful; right?
- 18 **A.** Absolutely.
- 19 Q. And people in the company reported to you during that time
- 20 | period; right?
- 21 **A.** Yes.
- 22 Q. I want to show you Exhibit 5295.
- 23 Do you know, sir, the position that was taken by Sun about
- 24 Android when it came to questions that were raised by the
- 25 | European Commission in connection with this merger?

- 1 **A.** I wasn't involved in the details.
- 2 Q. But you were the CEO and this was something that
- 3 ultimately you're responsible for; right?
- 4 **A.** Oracle was clear, they were the only ones who were to
- 5 | speak with competition authorities.
- 6 Q. And do you actually know what was actually going on at
- 7 | that time in terms of who was dealing with the competition
- 8 authorities?
- 9 A. You'll need to ask Oracle.
- 10 Q. But you don't know what Sun was articulating as Sun's
- 11 position?
- 12 A. At the time, I wasn't involved in the dialogue with the
- 13 EU.
- 14 Q. Well, let me show you Exhibit 5295 and see if you've seen
- 15 | any of this document before.
- 16 **THE COURT:** He's going to want to read the whole
- 17 thing. That's a huge document.
- 18 **THE WITNESS:** That's a lot of material.
- 19 BY MR. BICKS:
- 20 **Q.** Take a look -- look at page 39, question 70.
- 21 **A.** Who is the author of the document?
- 22 Q. I can tell you that --
- 23 | THE COURT: Wait a minute. Counsel doesn't -- you
- 24 | can't ask him questions. You've just got to answer questions,
- 25 and he doesn't get to testify.

1 Have you ever seen that document before? THE WITNESS: I have never seen this document before. 2 THE COURT: Well, then why are -- let's not pursue it. 3 I'm pointing to a paragraph of it and 4 MR. BICKS: 5 asking if it refreshes his memory that he knew about the 6 position that Sun was taking. 7 THE COURT: You can do that. Look at page 39, paragraph what, 70? 8 MR. BICKS: 9 Yes. THE COURT: And then read that part and see if that 10 11 refreshes your memory on anything that Sun might have said to the European somebody -- Commission. Have you done that? 12 THE WITNESS: I have. 13 THE COURT: All right. Does it refresh your memory? 14 As I said, I was not involved in 15 THE WITNESS: No. 16 discussions with the EU. 17 THE COURT: If it doesn't refresh his memory, let's move on. 18 BY MR. BICKS: 19 All right. But you had a team you know that was --20 Sun that was working on this, right, with people at Oracle? 21 Of lawyers, yes. 22 Α. But they weren't in any way reporting to you during this 23 time period? 24 25 Am I permitted to discuss what I discussed with my lawyers Α.

- 1 at the time.?
- 2 Q. I'm asking whether they reported to you.
- 3 **A.** The general counsel of the company reported to me.
- 4 | Q. And who was the general counsel at that time?
- 5 A. Michael Dillon.
- 6 Q. And were you keeping abreast of what was going on with
- 7 | this merger?
- 8 A. I was instructed earlier not to discuss what I discussed
- 9 | with Sun's attorneys. Should I review what I discussed with
- 10 Sun's attorneys?
- 11 Q. I was asking whether you kept yourself abreast.
- 12 A. Yes, to the best I could.
- 13 **Q.** All right.
- 14 But you're not familiar with this?
- 15 A. Not at all.
- 16 **Q.** Okay.
- Now, let me ask you about Exhibit 91 -- I'm going to show
- 18 you a document. And what I was asking about was in your blog
- 19 there were things -- things that you were saying internally
- 20 | that didn't make it into the blog; right?
- 21 A. Many things I said internally didn't make it into the
- 22 blog.
- 23 **Q.** Uh-huh.
- 24 And you remember there's a briefing book for something
- 25 | called the Mobile Congress. Do you know about the Mobile

Congress?

- 2 A. Vaguely, yes.
- 3 Q. That was -- what was the Mobile Congress?
- 4 A. I believe it was a trade show related to advancements in
- 5 wireless communications.
- 6 **Q.** Uh-huh.
- 7 And that's an important trade show, right, for your
- 8 company?
- 9 **A.** Yes. All trade shows were important to us.
- 10 **Q.** And it's a trade show where people get prepared to talk
- 11 about what the positions of the company are?
- 12 **A.** Yes.
- 13 **Q.** And I want to show you a briefing book, 9116.
- 14 A. (Witness reviews document.)
- 15 Q. Do you see this, sir?
- 16 **A.** Yes.
- 17 | Q. And this is a document, kind of document you would be
- 18 | familiar with?
- 19 **A.** I'm not familiar with this document.
- 20 Q. Well, there's something called the DSM group at Sun.
- 21 What's that?
- 22 A. I don't know.
- 23 Q. So this is a document to every executive, and you don't
- 24 | think you've ever seen it before?
- 25 A. I don't think it was sent to every executive.

- 1 Q. But you can see this is a document that is a business
- 2 record of your company; right?
- 3 **A.** We produced a lot of documents, sir.
- 4 Q. Right. And you can see this is a business record
- 5 preparing executives for a conference?
- 6 A. I suppose so. I haven't read the document. Would you
- 7 | like me to?
- 8 MR. BICKS: Your Honor, let me move this into evidence
- 9 and then I would like to point part of it out to him.
- 10 MR. VAN NEST: Objection. No foundation.
- 11 **THE COURT:** Sustained so far.
- 12 BY MR. BICKS:
- 13 Q. Well, you can look at this, right, sir and -- look on the
- 14 | first page of it. Do you see it says Mobile World Congress,
- 15 | 2007, Java Software Strategy Briefing Book?
- 16 **A.** Yes.
- 17 | Q. This is a briefing book that prepares executives at your
- 18 | company for a meeting; right?
- 19 **A.** Yes.
- 20 **Q.** Right.
- 21 And these are documents that are supposed to be accurate;
- 22 right?
- 23 **A.** I don't know who wrote it, but I assume so.
- 24 Q. All right. And these are documents that you know as the
- 25 | CEO -- these are the kind of documents that are prepared so the

- 1 | people can do their jobs at meetings; right?
- 2 **A.** We had 30,000 employees, each of whom are creating
- documents, so I'm not familiar with this particular document.
- 4 | Q. Well, when you actually look at the document, you see some
- of the people whose names are on it. You see Eric Kline?
- 6 A. I'm sorry. Where am I looking?
- 7 Q. The email right at the top, the people who got all this,
- 8 | Eric Kline, Jeff Morton, people like that. These are senior
- 9 executives?
- 10 **A.** Yes.
- 11 Q. All right.
- And no question, this is a document that is supposed to be
- 13 | accurate and is a record from your company; right?
- 14 A. I'm not familiar with the document.
- 15 **Q.** Right.
- 16 Your Honor --
- 17 **THE COURT:** He just doesn't know the document. It's
- 18 | impossible to get this document in through him. It's not a
- 19 party admission by Google. It's a Sun document.
- 20 MR. BICKS: Fair enough, Your Honor.
- 21 **Q.** Now, you were of the view, were you not, that Google takes
- 22 | Java for Android without attribution or without contribution.
- 23 | Those were your views; right?
- 24 A. At the time, yes.
- 25 **Q.** And when you say at the time, what time are you talking

1 about?

- 2 **A.** I would have made those comments early on after Android
- 3 was just announced.
- 4 Q. So tell me when you think you made that comment.
- 5 A. I'm sure you know, but I don't recall exactly.
- 6 Q. Because Android came out in November 2007. So when do you
- 7 | think that you made this comment?
- 8 A. I don't know.
- 9 Q. Would it surprise you that you made it in March of 2008?
- 10 **A.** No.
- 11 **Q.** So, what, about four months afterwards?
- 12 A. Right.
- 13 **Q.** This is an email you wrote; right?
- 14 **A.** Yes.
- 15 MR. BICKS: Move 1056 in.
- 16 **THE COURT:** Any objection?
- 17 | MR. VAN NEST: No objection, Your Honor.
- 18 **THE COURT:** Received. Thank you.
- 19 (Trial Exhibit 1056 received in evidence)
- 20 BY MR. BICKS:
- 21 **Q.** It's a document you wrote; right?
- 22 | A. I didn't write the document. I replied to an email
- 23 thread.
- 24 Q. And it's an email -- starts at the bottom, right, "It's
- 25 | funny with Google." It's someone named Marten Mickos who

- 1 | writes this to you; right?
- 2 **A.** Yes.
- 3 Q. And can we blow this up, Trudy.
- 4 He says, "It's funny with Google. They take without
- 5 paying"; right?
- 6 **A.** Yes.
- 7 Q. And then he says, "The FOSS code." What's the FOSS code?
- 8 A. Free Open Source Software.
- 9 Q. And they say, "Of ten million developers"; right?
- 10 **A.** Yes.
- 11 **Q.** And then it says, "The web contents of one hundred million
- 12 | websites"; right?
- 13 **A.** Yes.
- 14 Q. And then the searches of -- what is that number? One
- 15 | thousand million web users?
- 16 **A.** Yes.
- 17 | Q. And then you say, "I so totally agree with you. We all
- 18 do. They also take Java for Android without attribution or
- 19 contribution."
- 20 **A.** Yes.
- 21 Q. Those were your views?
- 22 **A.** Yes.
- 23 **Q.** And then you say, "That is were I love Scroogle"?
- 24 **A.** Yes.
- 25 **Q.** Now, when you wrote your blog, did you say in it that they

- 1 | also take Java for Android without attribution or contribution?
- 2 **A.** No. There was no point in saying that.
- 3 **Q.** But you didn't say that; right?
- 4 A. Well, I'm -- the blog is there to promote Sun, not to
- 5 | speculate or criticize. It's there to create opportunity for
- 6 us, not to diminish opportunity for us.
- 7 **Q.** But these were your honest, internal thoughts that you
- 8 | were stating here, right, to Mr. Mickos?
- 9 A. Well, first of all, I was trying to motivate Mr. Mickos to
- 10 | feel like we had a future that he could be a part of.
- 11 Q. Right.
- 12 **A.** So part of my objective in agreeing with him is to try to
- 13 motivate him.
- 14 Q. And motivating him was saying that "They take Java for
- 15 | Android without attribution or contribution and that it's funny
- 16 | with Google, they take without paying. " That's a form of your
- 17 motivation?
- 18 **THE COURT:** Is that a question?
- 19 **BY MR. BICKS:**
- 20 **Q.** That's a form of motivation?
- 21 **A.** Can you ask the question again?
- 22 **Q.** This was your form of motivation to say this?
- 23 | A. It was to support the critique that Marten, who is one of
- 24 | the pioneers in the free and open source software movement,
- 25 | had. He was an employee at Sun. We wanted to keep him

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1 motivated and keeping him aligned with where we were headed.
2 Q. And let me show you -- I want to ask you a question about
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- 3 the spec license. Do you remember you talked a little about
- 4 that?
- 5 **A.** I do.
- 6 Q. I want to show you 610.1 and let me show you that.
- 7 **THE COURT:** What is the exhibit number?
- 8 MR. BICKS: It's 610.1.
- 9 MR. VAN NEST: This is another undisclosed exhibit,
- 10 Your Honor.
- 11 **THE COURT:** 610 what?
- 12 MR. BICKS: 610.1.
- 13 MR. VAN NEST: Another one undisclosed, Your Honor.
- 14 **THE COURT:** If it's undisclosed, let's pass it.
- MR. BICKS: Well, Your Honor, I didn't know he was
- 16 | going to get into -- start talking about the licensing.
- 17 | THE COURT: All right. Go ahead. Ask your questions.
- 18 BY MR. BICKS:
- 19 Q. Are you familiar with the spec license, sir?
- 20 **A.** No, I'm not.
- 21 | Q. So if I started walking you through provisions of it,
- 22 | would you know exactly what the details are?
- 23 A. No. It's a legal contract.
- 24 | Q. Right. And you're not familiar -- you're not an expert on
- 25 | legal contracts; right?

- 1 A. I'm not a lawyer.
- 2 Q. And you remember that -- you know who Mr. McNealy is;
- 3 | right?
- 4 A. I'm very familiar with Scott.
- 5 | Q. I'm sorry. You're familiar with him?
- 6 **A.** Yes.
- 7 **Q.** And you've got emails from him?
- 8 A. Quite a few.
- 9 Q. Let me show you 563. This is an email you've got. Is
- 10 | this an email you've got?
- 11 **A.** Yes.
- 12 MR. BICKS: And can I move 563 into evidence?
- 13 MR. VAN NEST: No objection.
- 14 **THE COURT:** Received.
- 15 (Trial Exhibit 563 received in evidence)
- 16 BY MR. BICKS:
- 17 **Q.** He says March 8th, 2007; right?
- 18 **A.** Yes.
- 19 Q. And he is somebody who you have a great deal of respect
- 20 | for; right? He was essentially, at one point, the CEO on the
- 21 Board?
- 22 **A.** Yes.
- 23 **Q.** And he says to you, "The Google thing is really a pain.
- 24 They are immune to copyright laws."
- Do you see that?

- 1 **A.** I do.
- 2 Q. And this was the highest-ranking executive at the company
- 3 at that time; right?
- 4 A. He was entitled to his opinions.
- 5 Q. And he sent this on to you, didn't he?
- 6 A. Yes, he did.
- 7 | Q. And I'm scrolling up at the top -- and you didn't disagree
- 8 | with that, did you?
- 9 A. He was primarily asking for admin support so it didn't
- 10 seem appropriate to respond to his comment, right.
- 11 **Q.** But you didn't; right?
- 12 **A.** No.
- 13 Q. And one thing we know of is that intellectual property and
- 14 | things of that nature were critical to Sun; right?
- 15 A. Absolutely.
- 16 Q. And how much did you invest in intellectual property when
- 17 you were the CEO?
- 18 A. Billions of dollars.
- 19 Q. And those were critical investments for your company;
- 20 right?
- 21 **A.** Yes.
- 22 | Q. And those APIs were very important intellectual property
- 23 to your company; right?
- 24 **A.** Promoting them around the world was very important, yes.
- 25 **Q.** And they were important intellectual property; right?

- 1 A. Promoting them freely across the world was absolutely
- 2 important.
- 3 Q. And substantial investments were made in all aspects of
- 4 Java by your company; right?
- 5 **A.** Absolutely.
- 6 Q. And you agree that it's important for shareholders who
- 7 | invest and contribute money to Sun, that their investments be
- 8 protected when it comes to intellectual property; right?
- 9 **A.** Absolutely. We have multiple strategies for making that
- 10 happen, some of which include promoting them freely across the
- 11 world.
- 12 **Q.** Yep. Yep. Yep.
- So what I did here was I made a list of all the things
- 14 | that were in those emails, and I'm going to ask you, the word
- 15 | crap, did you put that in your blog? Yes or no?
- 16 **A.** No.
- 17 | Q. Fast and loose with licensing terms, did you put that in
- 18 the blog?
- 19 **A.** No.
- 20 **Q.** Did you put in that no clue what they are up to -- did you
- 21 | put that in the blog?
- 22 **A.** I can save you the time and simply say I didn't put any of
- 23 | that in the blog. They were internal thoughts. It would be
- 24 | inappropriate to put it in a public communication.
- 25 Q. Take Java for Android without attribution or contribution.

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1 Did you put that in there?
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- 2 **A.** Again, I can make the same point. Those were all
- 3 | inappropriate to put in a public blog.
- 4 Q. Right.

- But these were truthful points, weren't they?
- 6 A. At the time and to the best of my knowledge, but obviously
- 7 | there is a lot of speculation, there is a lot of motivation,
- 8 | there are things I'm going to say internally that just won't be
- 9 appropriate for a public blog.
- 10 **Q.** Horrible product, lame, they take without paying, taking
- 11 | IP and other risks, things likes that. None of that was in the
- 12 blog; right?
- 13 **A.** Not all those were statements made by me. They were
- 14 | statements made by others so I wouldn't put other people's
- 15 quotes in my blog.
- 16 MR. BICKS: All right. Thank you very much.
- 17 **THE COURT:** Done?
- 18 MR. BICKS: Yes.
- 19 **THE COURT:** Thank you.
- 20 How long will the redirect be?
- 21 MR. VAN NEST: Just a couple minutes, Your Honor.
- 22 **THE COURT:** All right. Let's try to finish.
- 23 Can we all go a few more minutes and then we can take our
- 24 | break? All right. Let's please do that.

1 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. VAN NEST: 2 Could I have Exhibit 563 up, please. Do you have 563 up 3 there? 4 5 Yes, I do. A. You were just shown this. Could we blow up the date. 6 This is the one about the Google thing is really a pain. 7 This is March of 2007; correct? 8 Yes. 9 Α. That's six months before Android was even announced; 10 11 right? 12 Α. Yes. Is there anything in that email about Android? 13 Q. No. 14 Α. 15 As far as you can tell, is it related to Android in any Q. 16 way? 17 Α. No. 18 MR. VAN NEST: That's all I have, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. 19 20 Anything on recross? 21 MR. BICKS: Nothing, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: May this witness be excused and discharged 23 from any subpoena?

24

25

MR. BICKS: Yes.

MR. VAN NEST: Yes, Your Honor.

Mr. Schwartz, thank you for coming. 1 THE COURT: 2 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir. THE COURT: You are free to go. No more subpoena. 3 All right? 4 5 THE WITNESS: Thank you. THE COURT: I want to say to the jury, we're going to 6 take a 15-minute break now. Remember the admonition, no 7 talking about the case. See you back here in a few minutes. 8 (Proceedings were heard out of presence of the jury:) 9 THE COURT: Please be seated. I have a comment I want 10 11 to make, a request to the lawyers, but before I do that, is there any issue you need to take up with me? 12 13 MR. VAN NEST: I don't believe so, Your Honor. THE COURT: Over there? 14 MR. BICKS: 15 No. 16 THE COURT: This is not meant as any kind of a 17 criticism, but I do think that we need to be careful when you're examining witnesses, and this applies to both sides, but 18 I'm just going to give some examples from what we just heard. 19 Mr. Bicks, you converted the word licensing terms to 20 licensing rules. I know it was inadvertent, but there is a 21 difference; a difference, of course, that helps your side. 22 23 the document didn't say licensing rules. It said terms. And when you're -- you've got the witness on the ropes, he 24 didn't actually agree with that, but if we're going to guote 25

from a document, we've got to quote from it the way it's there.

And at one point you converted the word lame to lousy.

You argued with him over whether or not he had used the word lousy. It turned out it was lame. Maybe those two mean the same, but maybe not.

On Exhibit 1055, it used the word specification. It did not say specification license. And as I understand it, the specification is the overall API set of libraries with the declaring code. The declaring code part of that is the specification. And it's not the specification license. That's a license that has a lot to do with the specification and the use of it, but you converted 1055 to dealing with the license and not the specification.

And then finally, when you used the term API, it -- I'm not -- you're free to do this and both sides can do it, but one -- you two keep arguing over what does API mean. Well, it certainly, as I understand it -- the API is the overall library and it includes the declaration, but it also has the implementing code.

So when there's a suggestion that the implementing code was stolen, that's just not true. Everyone should be conceding that that was not stolen in any way. What was copied was the declarations and the SSO. So if it comes down to later on there's some objection made because the evidence is not clear or it's ambiguous or whatever, I guess that's a matter of

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argument before the jury, but as someone who -- here we are at
 1
     the outset of the case. I think it would behoove both sides to
 2
     be more precise and to stick with what the documents say and
 3
     not embellish.
                     On a key question like API and what it means,
 4
 5
     you have to be -- you've got to try to be more clear.
          However, as a former trial lawyer, I sympathize with what
 6
 7
     you both are up to and I'm not making anything more than an
     observation and a request, and I know you have a very hard job
 8
     to do.
 9
          Okay. We're going to take a 15-minute break.
10
                                                          Thanks.
                       (Recess taken at 11:30 a.m.)
11
                   (Proceedings resumed at 11:44 a.m.)
12
13
          (Proceedings were heard in the presence of the jury:)
              THE COURT: Google may call its next witness.
14
15
              MS. ANDERSON: Thank you, Your Honor. Google calls
16
     Mr. Andy Rubin, who is already seated.
              THE COURT: Please stand and raise your right hand.
17
                 ANDY RUBIN, DEFENDANT'S WITNESS, SWORN
18
              THE CLERK:
19
                          Thank you.
20
              THE COURT:
                          Thank you, Mr. Rubin.
21
          Do you see the microphone? You need to be about as close
     as I am to make it sound right.
22
23
          Say your name, please.
              THE WITNESS: Something like this? Is that good?
24
25
          My name is Andy Rubin.
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Case 3:10-cv-03561-WHA Document 1907 Filed 05/17/16 Page 178 of 256 RUBIN - DIRECT / ANDERSON Can everyone in the jury box hear loud and THE COURT: Maybe you ought to adjust it upwards a little bit clear? because you're tall. THE WITNESS: Something like that. How is that? THE COURT: Ms. Anderson, the floor is yours. Please proceed. MS. ANDERSON: Thank you, Your Honor. DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. ANDERSON: Good morning, Mr. Rubin. Would you please introduce yourself to the jury and let them know who you are in relationship to this case. Sure. My name Andy Rubin and I'm an entrepreneur and one of the founders of Android. Would you please describe for the jury at a high level your career over the years. Α. Yep. I graduated with a degree in computer science, and then I

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I graduated with a degree in computer science, and then I started working at robotics companies. Eventually came to Silicon Valley to work for Apple, and then I caught the startup bug a little bit and worked for my first startup called General Magic after that. And this was as an engineer, so I was writing software for many, many years.

And then after General Magic, another startup, WebTV, and then I started my first company called Danger after WebTV, and

then I started Android which later got acquired by Google. 1

- 2 Q. Thank you.
- And are you still with Google today? 3
- No, I'm not. 4 Α.
- 5 And where do you work today? Q.
- I started another company post-Google called Playground. 6 Α.
- 7 And would you describe to the jury the name of your Q.
- company and generally what it does.
- 9 A. Sure.

- Playground Global is the official name. It's a venture 10
- 11 capital firm and kind of product services organization.
- invest in entrepreneurs, mentor them, and also help them build 12
- 13 their product.
- Is Google one of the investors in your company? 14 Q.
- Yes, it is. 15 Α.
- 16 Would you please tell the jury what years you were with
- Google, when did you start and when did you leave? 17
- 18 Α. Sure.
- About 2005 to early 2014 was my time at Google. 19
- 20 And during the years that you were with Google, what was
- your role in regard to Android? 21
- For the majority of the time, I think over nine years, it 22
- was leading the Android effort within Google. 23
- When you say you led the Android effort within Google, did 24
- that include overseeing the engineering team and others who 25

1 were working on developing and releasing that platform?

A. Yes, it did.

- Q. Let's back up a little bit in time.
- Would you please just tell the jury how you became interested in computers?
 - A. Well, I mean, when I was a kid I was really interested in tinkering and trying to learn how things work. My parents enjoyed supporting me in doing that. I would take apart their phones and they would tolerate it, and things like that.

And then in 1976 or '77, I got -- I convinced them to get me my first computer. And this was in an era where computers, you couldn't take them home. So this was a new thing. And they supported me.

And I began learning everything I could about the technology in computer and, kind of, immersing myself in it for many, many years after that.

- Q. Over the course of the years that you have been involved in computers, have you had occasion to learn how to program?
- 19 A. Of course, yeah. When I was young, probably 14 years old.
- 20 In that time frame, yes.
- **Q.** All right. In what languages? Could you give examples to 22 the jury.
- **A.** In those early days, it was basic. It was in a language
 24 that, you know, came with the program. But then as I went to
 25 university I learned C assembly language, other languages as

1 well.

- 2 | Q. One of the things you mentioned is that you had founded a
- 3 | company called Danger.
- 4 **A.** Yes.
- 5 | Q. When did you found the company called Danger?
- 6 A. It was in December of 1999, I believe.
- 7 | Q. And how long did you work there?
- 8 A. About four years.
- 9 Q. What, generally, did Danger do? What was its line of
- 10 business?
- 11 A. We built, I think, what could be called one of the first
- 12 smartphones.
- 13 Q. Would you describe that to the jury, please.
- 14 A. Sure. It was called the T-Mobile Sidekick. And it was a
- 15 | phone that was very, very good at accessing the Internet as
- 16 | well as being a regular phone that you could make phone calls
- 17 with.
- 18 | Q. When you say that it was a smartphone, are you
- 19 distinguishing it in any way from some other kind of phones
- 20 | available at the time?
- 21 **A.** Yeah. I mean, the prevalent phones in the market were
- 22 | what we called feature phones. They had small screens.
- In the 1999 time frame, the carriers didn't have any data
- 24 | networks. So you couldn't go buy a data plan from, like,
- 25 Verizon or AT&T.

good phones.

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So it was, kind of, on the cutting edge of -- you know,

Danger was experimenting on the cutting edge of what you could

do beyond what the feature phones were doing. They were just
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- Q. And when you described that Sidekick phone as one of the -- the first smartphone, I believe you said, is it the kind of smartphone that we're familiar with today, the modern Android and iPhones?
- 9 A. More or less. I mean, it did a lot of the same
 10 functionality. It allowed to you surf the Web, get the full
 11 Web on a phone. It had a larger screen. The screen could be
 12 in landscape or portrait mode. It did instant messaging. It
 13 did email and things like that.
 - What it lacked is some of the user refinements like touchscreens and things like that. It didn't have a touchscreen.
- Q. Did you consider that phone to have been as successful as the modern devices we see today on Android?
- A. The scale is much different. I think in that era we sold about 2 million of the T-Mobile Sidekicks, which isn't very much.
- 22 Q. Isn't very much as compared to what?
- 23 **A.** As compared to what a smartphone would do today, which would be in the hundreds of millions per phone.
 - Q. When did you leave Danger?

1 A. Left Danger in 2004.

- Q. And why did you leave Danger?
- 3 **A.** I wanted to pursue my next -- my next startup company.
- 4 You know, I thought Danger -- we did a good job of, kind
- of, creating that category of smartphones -- really nailed
- 6 being a very, very good Internet device.
- 7 When we founded the company, we loved the Internet. We
- 8 | loved that you could always have information at your
- 9 | fingertips. But we didn't like being rolled up to our desktop
- 10 | computer to do it.
- 11 So we spent a lot of time thinking about the technology
- 12 necessary to cut that cord and bring the Internet with you. So
- 13 I hope we did a great job.
- But in order for it to be the hundred-million category,
- 15 | you know, the mass-marketed product, I felt it also needed to
- 16 be a very good phone. Needed to be pocketable. It needed to
- 17 be small.
- 18 So I left to start another company that really focused on
- 19 bringing that to the mass market.
- 20 **Q.** And what was the other company that you decided to found?
- 21 **A.** That company was Android.
- 22 **Q.** What year did you found Android?
- 23 **A.** Android was founded in 2004, right after I left Danger.
- 24 **Q.** And what was the goal of Android?
- 25 **A.** To create a combination of the best Internet experience

1 and the best phone.

- 2 Q. All right. Did you have a business plan, when you founded
- 3 Android, as to how you would make Android devices available?
- 4 **A.** Again, I mean, this is a matter of scale. How do you --
- 5 | how are you a small startup company, and how can you best
- 6 | leverage your expertise to bring it to as many people as
- 7 possible. That was the goal of the new company.
- 8 So we kind of innovated this model of open source, which
- 9 is, I didn't need to have a skyscraper full of salespeople
- 10 selling my product into the wireless industry, which is a
- 11 | global industry. So I didn't have to have people in Korea,
- 12 China, in the United States.
- 13 With open source, I could just basically create the
- 14 perfect operating system and the perfect smartphone, and let
- 15 the open source adoption spread it across the globe.
- 16 | Q. And who would be using this open source software that you
- 17 | are describing?
- 18 A. Primarily, it would be the engineers at -- at mobile phone
- 19 | manufacturers like Samsung, as well as wireless operators. But
- 20 | it was basically -- it was software, right. So it was mostly
- 21 | meant for engineers.
- 22 **Q.** And when you say "open source," what do you mean by that?
- 23 **A.** I mean that everything we created we gave away for free.
- 24 | So there was no charge to get it. And we uploaded it to a file
- 25 server on the Internet. And anybody could download it in

source code form.

- Q. When you say you were planning to provide the software for free in an open source fashion, what were you hoping that would accomplish, if anything, in regard to innovation?
- A. Well, you know, I was kind of unhappy with the innovation in the cell phone space in that era. It was really, really hard to build a phone. And it was mostly hard because there was a whole ecosystem of software developers, these little companies that somebody like a Motorola would have to aggregate all these different pieces, like pieces of a puzzle. And they would have to build a video player from one company, and an operating system from another company, and the user interface from a third company.

And that would all get kind of put into these feature phones. And the result, it just wasn't a good user experience. It wasn't good for the consumer.

And I was frustrated because I was a consumer. I used these things. And I just wanted it to be much, much better. So our goal was to make that whole vertical stack in one space, where we could control the user experience and make it the best for consumers.

Q. Did you have any business plan, in regard to Android, that Android would provide any way to make any money, given that you were providing the software, the open source software, on a free basis?

1 A. So how do you make money if you give everything away for 2 free?

So there are really two parts to the business. One part was that open source platform, where we wanted to create a great user experience. The other one was a services business model. And we sold the services to wireless operators.

So you kind of give the thing away for free to consumers, but you have provisioning servers and app stores, and things like that, that you sell to the industry, to the wireless industry, to make your money.

- 11 **Q.** Did Android, the company you founded, ever become a part of Google?
- 13 A. It did in. July of 2005, we got acquired by Google.
- 14 Q. And when Android was acquired by Google in 2005, what role
- did you have at Google in regard to Android?

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- 16 **A.** I was the director of the engineering project, continuing to head up the effort within Google.
- 18 **Q.** And when you say "continuing to head up the effort," do
 19 you mean continuing to head up Android or something else?
- 20 A. It was Android, but within Google.
- Q. All right. For how long were you the head of the Android team at Google?
- 23 **A.** Uhm, for the -- almost the remainder of my entire stay at Google. About nine and a half years.
- 25 **Q.** Did that end at about 2013? Does that sound right?

A. Uh-huh.

- 2 Q. Okay. Once Android was acquired by Google, did the
- 3 general approach and plan of offering Android as an open source
- 4 | software platform change in any way?
- 5 A. No. I mean, I think that was one of the things that
- 6 meshed really well with Google, is that they had their own
- 7 | services business model. They had Gmail and Google Maps and
- 8 | Search. And those are all cloud services.
- 9 So with Android we could keep our open source strategy.
- 10 | But instead of the Android services that we're selling to
- 11 | wireless operators, it became Google services instead.
- 12 **Q.** Thank you.
- And to orient us a bit to the time frame of the questions
- 14 I'm about to ask you, I would just like you to take a look, if
- 15 | you can, at this timeline.
- 16 Are you able to see it at all from there?
- 17 A. I think so, yes.
- 18 | Q. Here we have in the timeline July 2005 Google acquires
- 19 Android. Does that sound right to you?
- 20 **A.** Yeah.
- 21 | Q. All right. And here we have November 2007, Google
- 22 | releases Android. Do you see that?
- 23 **A.** Yes.
- 24 Q. And are those dates correct, in your recollection?
- 25 **A.** That's about right, yeah.

- 1 Q. All right. And just to keep some more time frames clear,
- 2 what did Google release in regard to Android in November of
- 3 2007?
- 4 | A. It was the software development kit, some documentation.
- 5 Basically, a simulator.
- 6 You know, when you create something like this, you have a
- 7 | little bit of a chicken-or-egg problem. You're not building a
- 8 | phone, and you have an operating system. But you want the OEMs
- 9 to, kind of, get involved. You want them to check it out.
- 10 So the Samsung and the Motorolas of the world, you want
- 11 | them to basically be able to look at your work. And that was
- 12 | the purpose of this release.
- 13 | Q. And you said "SDK." That stands for software development
- 14 | kit; is that right?
- 15 **A.** That's correct.
- 16 **Q.** And as part of the release in November of 2007, that
- 17 | you've been describing, did the release include information
- 18 about whether or not Java and Java APIs were being implemented
- 19 as part of Android?
- 20 | A. I believe it did.
- 21 Q. All right.
- 22 **A.** I believe the SDK had documentation around the APIs, which
- 23 | were implemented in Java programming language.
- 24 **Q.** And so when you were referring to Java -- strike that.
- 25 Excuse me.

- When you're referring to the APIs that were part of the
- 2 November 2007 release, you're including within them Java APIs;
- 3 is that right?
- 4 A. Yes. Yes, that's right.
- 5 | Q. All right. And then was there a later point in time at
- 6 which further information or code was released as part of the
- 7 Android release?
- 8 A. Yes. At some point after that, I think it was coincident
- 9 with the release from the first phone, which was the HTC-G1, we
- 10 released the entire source code for the platform.
- 11 **Q.** Okay. And does October 2008, give or take, sound correct
- 12 to you?
- 13 **A.** Sounds about right. It's a long time ago, but it sounds
- 14 about right.
- 15 **Q.** All right. And as part of that release, could you tell
- 16 | the jury what was released to the public as part of that
- 17 release of code?
- 18 | A. I think -- I mean, the best way to describe that event was
- 19 that was the open-sourcing event. That's when we took the
- 20 | years of work that we did, you know, silently inside of Google
- 21 and we released it to the world.
- 22 | Q. And just to clear, as part of that release did Google
- 23 release all of the code that it had implemented and
- 24 | incorporated as part of the Android Open Source platform it was
- 25 releasing at that point?

- 1 A. Yes. All the development up until that point was released.
- Q. And as part of that, did it release publicly the implementations of the Java APIs that were part of the platform?
- 6 A. Yes, we did.

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Q. All right. So let's focus, if we can, on the period of development of Android from the time that you joined Google in 2005, until there was the release of Android publicly.

Have you ever heard the phrase "buy versus build" discussed as part of the development at Android at the time?

- A. Yes, I may have used it myself.
- 13 Q. What does that mean? Describe to the jury.
- A. Well, basically, when you're new entering into this

 industry -- that's a huge trillion-dollar industry, the mobile

 industry worldwide -- you have to use, kind of, every mechanism

 at your disposal to be successful.

And I was really worried about the competitive landscape, what everybody else was doing in the industry. And I wanted to basically figure out a way to basically launch our product faster.

At Danger, it took me a little over four years to build the first -- what I consider the first smartphone. And I wanted to figure out a way to do that faster with Android at Google.

Q. Okay. And so when you talk about "buy" in the buy-versus-build expression, what are you referring to?

it much quicker.

- A. Well, so we could do everything ourselves, and hire all the engineers and do the recruiting, and, you know, get everybody -- get everybody aligned. But if there was something available where I could just buy it, software that was already developed by another team or another company, I could bring it in-house and accelerate that whole effort. I wouldn't need as many engineers. I wouldn't need as many resources. I could do
- **Q.** And where does the use of open source free software fit in the buy versus build continuum you're describing?
 - A. Sure. I mean, in a couple of scenarios we could pay money to a developer that had developed a piece of software and bring it in-house.

Remember when I talked about all the different ways people used to make cell phones, they used to make these puzzle pieces. I felt that if we brought some of those puzzle pieces in-house that we could actually control that user experience better. Then it would be coming from one team, would be the end result.

So we -- you know, it's not necessary to pay money for everything that engineers develop. There was this open source movement that we were part of. And some of the software in the build -- make-versus-buy discussion was brought in from

existing open source projects. And it was a huge accelerant to 1 our effort.

Okay. Does the phrase open -- strike that.

Does the phrase "Open Handset Alliance" have any relationship to Android?

It does. The Open Handset Alliance was something that we created to basically get the industry support for Android.

It was a collection of semiconductor companies, the people that built the chips that went inside the phones, cell phone manufacturers, software companies, and wireless operators.

So that was basically everybody that was, kind of, necessary to bring a phone to market. And we had multiple of each in the alliance.

- And were the participants in the Open Handset Alliance 14 supporters of the release of Android? 15
- Yes, of course. That was the reason they joined us. 16
- Can you provide the jury with some examples of companies 17 Q. that were members of the Open Handset Alliance with regard to 18 Android?
 - Α. Sure.

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I think Texas Instruments is one of the companies that was building the semiconductor components for us.

PacketVideo was a company that we licensed video playback software for, and brought it in in one of those make-versus-buy decisions, and incorporated it into the platform.

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- 1 Q. When you were working on the development of Android while
- 2 at Google, did you and your team have occasion to consider
- 3 different technical options that were available for developing
- 4 | that platform?
- 5 **A.** Certainly. I mean, we were -- I remember hallway debates
- 6 | pretty, much constantly in the early days, where people were
- 7 | trying to architect this perfect system that we were off
- 8 | building. It happened quite often.
- 9 Q. Okay. Could you give the jury some examples of the kinds
- 10 of decisions you had to make and your team had to make in
- 11 | choosing how to build this platform?
- 12 A. Sure. I mean, you know, a lot of it was decisions about
- 13 acceleration. How do we do it faster? How do we do it more
- 14 efficiently? Nobody likes, kind of, reinventing the wheel if
- 15 not necessary.
- And some of the decisions were, What's this thing going to
- 17 | look like for the developers, for the app developers, for the,
- 18 you know, the guys that are writing the angry bird app? How
- 19 | are they going to be able to write their app?
- 20 So we thought a lot about the programming languages that
- 21 | third-party developers would use to write their apps and things
- 22 like that.
- 23 | Q. Okay. Of the many decisions that may have gone into the
- 24 development of Android, would you characterize the decision of
- 25 | what language that developers would be able to use to write

- applications in something that occupied a lot of the time of 1
- the Android team? 2
- I mean, in the grand scale of things, I think it was -- it 3
- was an important decision for us, but it didn't occupy a lot of 4
- time. I think the decision happened pretty quickly. 5
- And were there other choices of languages available to you 6
- that you considered at the time for use in the Android 7
- platform? 8
- Like I said, these were lively discussions. Yes. 9
- nature of engineering is everybody has an opinion and everybody 10
- 11 has, kind of, their favorite.
- So it wasn't a democracy, but I think we gave it a little 12
- time to argue between things like Lua, which was a programming 13
- language back then; JavaScript, which was a programming 14
- 15 language back then; Python, which was another programming
- 16 language.
- 17 We were trying to figure out, kind of, what the
- up-and-coming thing was; what already had an installed base. 18
- There's a lot of complexity in picking the right thing. 19
- And was there a debate within your own team as to what was 20
- the appropriate language? 21
- 22 I would say absolutely, yes. Α. Yeah.
- During the course of your development of the 23
- Android platform, did you believe at the time whether or not 24
- 25 Java was necessary to the success of Android?

A. My opinion was it wasn't necessary. It was just another one of those accelerants.

- Q. Why did you decide to turn to the Java Language as the language that would be available for developers who wanted to write apps for Android?
- A. I mean, one of the mechanisms I used to reduce the set of all of the languages that everybody was arguing for is I spent a lot of time thinking about, how do developers learn these languages? You know, what does it take to bring a developer up to speed?

I mean, we could have created our own programming language for this thing. But the work that a developer would have to go through to learn something completely new, I thought, was just out of question. I didn't want to burden a new developer with having to learn something new, because I had a new platform that I was about to release to the market and they had other choices. So I was trying to get the mind share of the developer so that it was frictionless for them to adopt my platform.

And the way I did that is I looked at all the programming language that a developer -- that an engineer might be taught in university, right. And that reduced dramatically the number of languages we could have chosen, including building our own because that couldn't have been taught in university. And we ended up picking one that was, you know, taught in university

1 to engineers.

- Q. During the course of your time with the Android team at Google, did you have reason to pay attention to what potential
- 4 | competition existed in the market to Android phones?
- 5 A. Of course. We spent a lot of time thinking about the
- 6 | landscape and where the market would move in the future.
- 7 Q. Okay. Did there come a point in time when you became
- 8 aware of the iPhone during the period you were with Android?
- 9 A. Yeah. I mean, the iPhone was -- we were going to be in
- 10 development a long time when we were working with Android. And
- 11 then, you know, even before we shipped our first phone, the
- 12 iPhone launched.
- 13 | Q. Okay. And did you have an understanding as to what
- 14 | language developers were using to develop apps for iPhone as
- 15 part of the work you did in studying the market?
- 16 A. Sure. I mean, you know, the market -- the existing mobile
- 17 | market consisted of a lot of different programming languages to
- 18 make phones work.
- 19 You know, there was Microsoft Windows software that was
- 20 | out there, that used a specific programming language called C
- 21 and C++. And when the iPhone was announced and the developer
- 22 | kit was made available, they used an derivative of C called
- 23 Objective C.
- 24 Q. So when you're talking about Objective C, is that the same
- 25 | language as Java?

- 1 A. It's not the same language, no. It's another programming language.
- Q. Did you have a view or evaluate, as the head of the
 Android team at the time, whether or not the iPhones's use of a
 language like Objective C shed any light as to whether or not
 the choice of Java for the developer language for Android was a
 good choice?
 - A. Well, I mean, look. If -- I was spending a lot of time worrying about the friction that developers would have to adopt, you know, picking the programming language.

Another consideration about developers would be, wow, is it even possible for the developers to just write their application once and have it run across different phones? Wouldn't it be great if a developer could write an application in something like C or Objective C and have it run on the Android phone and an iPhone. That would have been a great scenario. It would have been easier for the developers.

Q. Easier than what?

- A. Easier than programming their app once in Java and then completely rewriting their application in Apple's programming language as Objective C.
 - Q. And just to clarify for the jury, as things stood during the time you were with the Android team, developers writing applications for Android would often be writing in the Java Language but not the language used for developers for the

RUBIN - DIRECT / ANDERSON iPhone; is that true? 1 2 Α. Correct. Objection. Leading, Your Honor. MS. HURST: 3 That was leading, but it was a summary 4 THE COURT: 5 enough opinion -- statement. I'll allow it. But try not to lead the witness. 6 7 MS. ANDERSON: Thank you, Your Honor. BY MS. ANDERSON 8 During the course of your work as the head of the Android 9 team early on, when the Android platform was being developed, 10 11 did you describe the use of the Java Language in the contemplated Android platform as something that would be 12 required for the carriers, for phone carriers? 13 I recall using that language, yes. 14 Α. And why did you use that language? 15 Q. 16 Well, again, I was optimizing this, you know, small new 17 team within Google to basically sell to a huge industry. And 18 probably a good percentage of that industry was already 19 familiar with Java. So it wasn't like they required it contractually, but it 20 just made my job easier if I aligned with, you know, what some 21 percentage of the rest of the industry was doing at the time. 22 Based on your observations of the market after Android was 23

released, do you believe that your view about requirements was

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accurate at the time?

- It changed over time obviously. Everything changes. 1 Α.
- at the time I think it was probably neutral. I don't think it 2
- was as big an advantage as I hoped. 3
- Does the market for the iPhone have any effect on your 4
- 5 view in that regard?
- Α. Absolutely. 6
- 7 Object, Your Honor. This is present-day MS. HURST:
- opinion regarding past events. The witness was not disclosed 8
- 9 as an expert.
- Sustained for now. 10 THE COURT:
- 11 MS. ANDERSON: I would be happy to rephrase, Your
- 12 Honor.
- 13 THE COURT: Please rephrase it.
- BY MS. ANDERSON 14
- 15 During the period of time you were with Android, when you
- 16 were evaluating what was going on in the market around Android,
- did your understanding of the iPhone success have any effect 17
- on your views? 18
- Well, we started before the iPhone was announced. 19
- as we evolved, other operating systems were out there. 20
- The iPhone, I think, is the most -- you know, the 21
- biggest impact to the industry because it was so different at 22
- 23 But that was definitely the beginning of a sea the time.
- change for sure. 24
- 25 And, again, did the iPhone use the Java Language?

A. It did not.

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- 2 Q. Did you have a view, during your years of working with the
- 3 Android team and developing the Android platform, as to whether
- 4 or not the Java Language was free for you to use as part of the
- 5 | Android platform?
- 6 A. I believe that the Java programming language was free to
- 7 use for us.
- 8 Q. Same question now, but directed to the declarations and
- 9 organization of the Java APIs.
- Did you have a view, at the time you were working with the
- 11 Android team, as to whether or not your team was free to use
- 12 the API declarations and organization as part of the
- 13 development of the Android platform?
- 14 MS. HURST: Objection. Leading, Your Honor.
- 15 **THE COURT:** Well, it is leading. I think you should
- 16 rephrase it.

- 17 MS. ANDERSON: Sure, Your Honor.
- 18 BY MS. ANDERSON
- 19 Q. Did you have an opinion -- strike that.
- 20 THE COURT: Why don't you say, To what extent, if at
- 21 | all, did you have an opinion whether or not, then --
- MS. ANDERSON: Sure.
- 23 **THE COURT:** -- fill in the blank.
- 24 MS. ANDERSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

BY MS. ANDERSON

Handset Alliance.

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- Q. During your time with the Android team, Mr. Rubin, to what
 extent did you have an opinion, if at all, as to whether your
 team was free to use API declarations and organization for the
- 6 A. I mean, we didn't think there was any problem with us

Java APIs as part of the development of the platform?

- 7 using the API declarations for the development of Android.
 - Q. All right. Let's turn, now, to another subject but during the same period of time. Your discussions that you may have had with Sun, all right.
 - After you joined Google in 2005, did you begin having discussions with Sun as to whether or not they might have a relationship with Google with respect to Android?
- 14 A. Yes. I was -- we had a lot of discussions with Sun over
 15 the years. The initial discussions around them contributing
 16 some of the pieces of Android in the make-versus-buy decisions,
 17 and ultimately inviting them to become a member of the Open
- 19 **Q.** Beginning in 2005, did you have any personal interaction with Sun over these subjects?
- 21 A. Yeah, I would frame it as I led those discussions.
- Q. All right. And at a high level, could you please explain
 to the jury what was the general nature of what you were
 discussing with Sun on behalf of Google in or around 2005, on
 the subject of Android?

- Well, we were -- we were trying to accelerate the effort. 1 Α.
- We were trying to bring in technology that Sun had implemented. 2
- J2ME, virtual machines, Java libraries. Everything necessary 3
- to basically put the programming language on an Android phone. 4
- 5 Thank you. Q.
- Would you please take a moment and take a look at Exhibit 6
- 1, which should be in the folder before you on the table. 7
- And I ask you if you recognize this document? 8
- Yes, I do. 9 Α.
- And what is it? 10 Q.
- 11 It's a presentation that I gave to the executive team at Α.
- Google shortly after arriving at Google in 2005. 12
- MS. ANDERSON: Your Honor, we offer Exhibit 1 in 13
- evidence. 14
- 15 MS. HURST: No objection.
- 16 THE COURT: 1?
- 17 MS. ANDERSON: 1.
- 18 THE COURT: 1. Is received.
- 19 (Trial Exhibit 1 received in evidence.)
- 20 MS. ANDERSON: Thank you.
- (Document displayed.) 21
- BY MS. ANDERSON 22
- Now, would you please explain to the jury to whom this 23
- presentation was made. 24
- It was the management team, the Google management 25 Α.

- 1 team. So the vice presidents and above.
- 2 Q. And what does "GPS" stand for? We see that on the front
- 3 page.
- 4 A. It's an outdated term, but it was Google Product Strategy.
- 5 **Q.** And at the time you made this presentation, how long had
- 6 you been with Google?
- 7 **A.** Probably two weeks.
- 8 Q. Okay. Was this one of your first presentations at Google?
- 9 **A.** It was.
- 10 Q. All right. Let's take a look at the fourth page of this
- 11 presentation.
- 12 (Document displayed.)
- 13 Q. We see here on this page some language after the question
- 14 | "What is Android?" Would you please read that to the jury and
- 15 explain generally what this is.
- 16 | A. "Project Android is building the world's first Open Source
- 17 | handset solution with built-in Google applications."
- 18 Q. And what did you mean in this presentation when you say
- 19 | that it would be the first open source handset solution?
- 20 A. Well, the whole thesis -- I mean, even back in the day
- 21 | when I was raising money in my investor pitches for Android was
- 22 | the world didn't need another operating system. There was a
- 23 | bunch of operating systems out there for phones. What the
- 24 | world needed is an open operating system that was vertical, to
- 25 | basically build that better user experience that I talked

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Q. Okay. If you would, please, turn to page 8 of this presentation.

(Document displayed.)

- Q. Do you see there on the left-hand side of page 8 of this exhibit, you see a number of bullet points. Would you please explain to the jury at a high level what is being presented on this slide.
- 9 **A.** This is basically rationalizing our decision to choose 10 Java as the programming language.
- 11 Q. And I see here on the first bullet you use the language
 12 "Carriers require it."

Did you have a view, when you were working with the

Android team, that it was an absolute requirement and necessity
that carriers utilize Android? Or was it an optional thing?

MS. HURST: Objection. Leading.

THE COURT: Sustained.

BY MS. ANDERSON

- Q. Did you have a view, at the time that this presentation was made and during your development of Android, as to whether or not carriers actually required Java?
 - MS. HURST: Same objection.
- THE COURT: Well, it's preliminary to whether he had a view. So you can either say yes, you did have a view, or no, you didn't. So say that much.

1 THE WITNESS: Yes, I had a view on this.

BY MS. ANDERSON

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- Q. And what was your view?
- 4 THE COURT: You can now ask what the view was.
- 5 MS. ANDERSON: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 6 BY MS. ANDERSON
- 7 **Q.** What was your view, sir?
- 8 A. My view was that the carriers didn't require it, like I
- 9 said, contractually. It just made my job easier.
- 10 Q. All right. And then the reference below that to "MSFT
- 11 | will never do it, " what is that a reference to?
- 12 **A.** So Microsoft is MSFT. And they had their own programming
- 13 | languages. And they had already shipped phones and were well
- 14 established in the market. And -- and I thought at the time
- 15 Microsoft was our main competitor.
- 16 Q. All right. Thank you.
- 17 Let's turn to the next page, which is page 9 of this
- 18 exhibit. Generally, at a high level, would you please describe
- 19 to the jury what's being described on this slide.
- 20 | A. Sure. So we're basically saying, okay, the thesis was to
- 21 use the Java programming language for all the reasons we just
- 22 | talked about. And, now, what is it exactly? What are we
- 23 | doing? What are we building? How does it work? Things like
- 24 that.
- 25 | Q. And I see under "Current Scenario" the first bullet says

1 | "Developing a clean-room implementation of JVM."

Would you please explain to the jury what that means in that bullet.

- A. Sure. So if you want to use the Java programming language you have to, kind of, start from scratch. We created a -- you know, a clean-room implementation, which means our engineers from scratch created a Java virtual machine that we were going to use for our products.
- 9 **Q.** And so --

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- 10 A. In-house Java virtual machine.
- 11 **Q.** So does JVM stand for Java virtual machine?
- 12 **A.** Yes, it does.
- Q. And then beneath that there is a bullet that says, "Need coffee-cup logo for carrier certifications." And right underneath that there is another bullet that says, "Must take license from Sun."
 - Would you please explain to the jury what those bullets mean.
- A. Sure. Similar to, kind of, the language around carriers
 requiring it, this is the crux of it, which is, you know, there
 was a percentage of the industry that was already using Java.
 The carriers and the certification people within the carriers
 recognized Java. They knew what it was. They knew how to deal
 with it.
 - And it would have helped us to be able to call our

- 1 | clean-room implementation Java. Right. So it was really a
- 2 | trademark issue on how we licensed that trademark so we could
- 3 use it when we faced the carrier with our solution.
- 4 MS. HURST: Your Honor, I'm going to object and move
- 5 to strike the legal interpretation at the end of that answer.
- 6 MS. ANDERSON: Your Honor, the witness --
- 7 THE COURT: No. Objection is overruled. You can
- 8 | cross-examine on that.
- 9 MS. ANDERSON: Thank you.
- 10 BY MS. ANDERSON
- 11 Q. Mr. Rubin, when you're talking about the reference to
- 12 | "Must take license from Sun," would you tell the jury what you
- 13 were referring to in terms of the license?
- 14 A. Yeah. The license to be able to call our product Java.
- 15 Q. And when you say "call our product Java," are you or are
- 16 | you not referencing the coffee-cup logo issue you identified in
- 17 | the previous bullet?
- 18 **A.** Yes.
- 19 **Q.** Thank you.
- 20 A. That's exactly what I was talking about.
- 21 Q. Thank you.
- 22 Did you engage in discussions with Sun following this
- 23 presentation in Exhibit 1?
- 24 **A.** Yes.
- 25 | Q. All right. Let's take a look at Exhibit 617, which again

- 1 | should be before you in one of those folders.
- 2 **A.** Okay.
- 3 Q. All right. What is Exhibit 617, Mr. Rubin.
- 4 A. It's an email between myself and the Sun Java sales lead.
- 5 Q. Okay. And when you say "the Sun Java sales lead" who are
- 6 | you referring to?
- 7 A. His name is Leo Cizek.
- 8 Q. And when you say "sales lead," in particular what did you
- 9 understand he was selling for Sun?
- 10 A. He was selling a broad spectrum of things within the Java
- 11 organization at Sun.
- 12 Q. All right. If I can draw your attention to the earliest
- email in this string of emails. Is that an email that you
- 14 | authored in September of 2005?
- 15 **A.** Yes.
- 16 Q. All right.
- 17 MS. ANDERSON: Your Honor, we would offer Exhibit 617
- 18 in evidence.
- 19 MS. HURST: No objection.
- 20 **THE COURT:** Thank you.
- 21 Received.
- 22 (Trial Exhibit 617 received in evidence.)
- 23 (Document displayed.)
- 24 BY MS. ANDERSON
- 25 **Q.** Let's take a look at Exhibit 617 and the earlier email in

the exchange, and in particular the one that appears starting on page 3.

Would you please identify whether or not this is the email that you just described in your testimony as having been sent to Mr. Cizek?

- A. Yes, this is what I was looking at.
- Q. All right. Drawing your attention down below, where it says, "Hi, Leo." In the third paragraph of this email, would you please read the first and second sentence appearing there in that third paragraph.
- 11 A. "Right now we are moving ahead with the project, and doing
 12 an independent implementation. If Sun would like to get
- 13 involved, we'd be happy to have you."
- Q. And what were you seeking to communicate with Mr. Cizek at that time?
- 16 A. That I would like to partner on the development of the
 17 Java programming language for Android.
- Q. All right. Let's draw your attention to the first page of
 Exhibit 617 and the email that goes from yourself to Mr. Cizek.

 (Document displayed.)
- 21 Q. There we go.

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And drawing your attention to this email, in the last paragraph, where you write, "If Sun doesn't want to partner with us to support this initiative, we are fine releasing our work and not calling it Java."

Do you see that?

- 2 **A.** Yes, I do.
- 3 Q. What were you communicating to Mr. Cizek of Sun at the
- 4 time?

- 5 **A.** Sure. At this point, we had already begun our internal
- 6 | clean-room implementation with Java. I was looking to partner
- 7 | with Sun to accelerate that effort and license technology.
- 8 Basically, I was communicating, hey, if we can't become
- 9 partners, then we're just going to go off and continue doing
- 10 | what we're doing.
- 11 | Q. When you say "not calling it Java," does that have any
- 12 relationship to the bullet we discussed in the last slide deck?
- 13 A. Yeah. I mean, obviously, if we couldn't be partners and I
- 14 | couldn't get a license to be able to call it Java, then I
- 15 | wasn't going to call it Java.
- 16 **Q.** Okay. All right. Let's take a look now at Exhibit 2004.
- Do you recognize Exhibit 2004?
- 18 **A.** Uhm, yeah, I do.
- 19 **Q.** All right. And what is it?
- 20 **A.** This is an email from me to Vineet Gupta, who I think was
- 21 | the head of business development at the time for Sun Java.
- 22 MS. ANDERSON: Your Honor, we offer Exhibit 2004 in
- 23 evidence.
- MS. HURST: No objection.
- 25 **THE COURT:** Thank you.

```
Received.
 1
           (Trial Exhibit 2004 received in evidence.)
 2
           (Document displayed.)
 3
     BY MS. ANDERSON
 4
 5
          What is the overall purpose, Mr. Rubin, of this email
     Q.
 6
     exchange that you had in October of 2005, with Mr. Gupta of
     Sun?
 7
          Well, I think, you know, the partnership discussions are
 8
                   The teams had been meeting multiple times, I
     progressing.
 9
     believe. And this is, kind of, a current state, from Sun's
10
                                                 That's, the AIs in
11
     perspective, on some of the action items.
     the email stands for action items that the sub team came up
12
13
     with.
          And who is Vineet Gupta?
14
          I believe, at the time, he was leading the business
15
     Α.
16
     development, kind of, the partnership. It's beyond sales.
17
     It's -- it's -- it's partnering at a deeper level.
          And when you say "partnering at a deeper level," are you
18
     talking about potential partnership between Sun and Google, or
19
     are you referring to a different kind of partnership?
20
          That kind of partnership between Sun and Google, correct.
21
     Α.
          All right. Let's take a look at this email.
22
23
          And the first paragraph from Mr. Gupta to you, that
     begins, "Andy, I have captured below the main AIs," do you see
24
25
     that?
```

- A. Yes, I do.
- 2 **Q.** What did you understand AI to refer to?
- 3 A. Action items.

- 4 Q. Action items. Okay.
- 5 And then drawing your attention down to a little more than
- 6 | halfway down the page, we see a line that begins "Action items
- 7 | from last meetings." And it encompasses essentially three
- 8 | numbered items. Do you see that?
- 9 **A.** Yes, I do.
- 10 Q. All right. Would you please describe to the jury what
- 11 | that generally is a reference to.
- 12 **A.** The meeting that we had between the two companies to
- 13 progress the partnership. This is -- the action items are the
- 14 result of that meeting.
- 15 Q. And number one, what is that a reference to?
- 16 **A.** You know, if we're going to partner in open source Java,
- 17 | which is one of the things I was asking them to do by
- 18 | incorporating it into my platform, what would be the licensing
- 19 model?
- 20 **Q.** Okay. And the second item there, under star number 2, it
- 21 says "CLDC-HI." Do you see that?
- 22 **A.** Yeah.
- 23 Q. What is that reference to?
- 24 A. CLDC, I believe, was the standard for the virtual machine
- 25 | that was available in Java ME at the time.

- 1 Q. When you say "Java ME," what are you referring to?
- 2 **A.** The mobile version of Java that was available at the time.
- 3 | Q. And then below that, where it says "tool chain," what is
- 4 | that a reference two?
- 5 **A.** Tool chain is one of those app developers. What the Angry
- 6 | Bird developer would use to build their application.
- 7 Q. And I see a reference on that same line to "NetBeans."
- 8 What is that a reference to?
- 9 A. NetBeans was Sun's development tool that they made
- 10 available to third-party developers for Java.
- 11 | Q. All right. Let's take a look at the next exhibit, which
- 12 is Exhibit 11.
- 13 Have you seen Exhibit 11 before?
- 14 A. Yes, I believe I have.
- 15 Q. Do you have it before you?
- 16 **A.** Uh-huh.
- 17 Q. And what is Exhibit 11?
- 18 **A.** It is, kind of, a presentation that was shared between the
- 19 companies, between Google and Sun, that was further detailing
- 20 | the partnership discussions that were in progress.
- MS. ANDERSON: Your Honor, we offer Exhibit 11 in
- 22 evidence.
- 23 | MS. HURST: Your Honor, this one has no Sun recipient
- 24 on it. I'm going to object. This is hearsay.
- MS. ANDERSON: Your Honor, this is part of the

business records and also reflects that this was a copy of what 1 was sent to Sun. 2 May I see it? THE COURT: 3 THE WITNESS: Yes. 4 5 THE COURT: I just want you both to know that -- is this an email? You both have contended that emails are 6 business records. That's not true. 7 So if you both want to stipulate going forward that I will 8 treat emails on both sides as business records, I'll be happy 9 to let you stipulate to that. But under the law, emails are 10 not business records. 11 How do I know this was sent to Sun? 12 13 MS. ANDERSON: I would be happy to lay further foundation, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: All right. Do you need this back to 15 16 answer the questions? 17 **THE WITNESS:** Maybe, yeah. THE COURT: All right. 18 19 THE WITNESS: Thank you. THE COURT: 20 Okay. BY MS. ANDERSON 21 Mr. Rubin, drawing your attention to Exhibit 11, feel free 22 23 to review it if you need to, of course. But my question to you is, do you believe that this is a version of a Sun document 24

that you provided to Sun in or around March of 2006?

```
I mean, for clarification, I believe this is a
 1
     Α.
          Yeah.
     document that I was one of the coauthors on.
 2
              THE COURT: "Believe." We're now relying on beliefs?
 3
     Does he actually remember?
 4
 5
          Do you remember doing that?
              THE WITNESS: I do remember contributing to the
 6
     document. I was one of the main authors.
 7
              MS. ANDERSON: Actually, Your Honor, I have --
 8
              THE COURT: What?
 9
              MS. ANDERSON: I apologize, Your Honor.
10
11
          I have just been passed a note that Oracle has already
     agreed that this is a preadmitted exhibit.
12
              THE COURT: Is that true? Number 11 is preadmitted?
13
              MS. HURST: Let me check, Your Honor. I apologize.
14
15
           (Pause)
16
              MS. HURST: Yes, Your Honor. It was on the
17
     stipulation. My apologies.
18
              THE COURT: All right. No problem. It's received in
19
     evidence.
20
           (Trial Exhibit 11 received in evidence.)
21
              MS. ANDERSON: Thank you.
22
              THE COURT: Let's go.
              MS. ANDERSON: If we can publish that, please.
23
24
    you.
           (Document displayed.)
25
```

BY MS. ANDERSON

- 2 Q. All right. Mr. Rubin, would you describe to the jury what
- 3 is in this exhibit and what is attached?
- 4 **A.** Sure.

- 5 This is a document that was a document that we wrote at
- 6 Google, kind of, summarizing the partnership that was being
- 7 | contemplated between Sun and Google.
- 8 Q. All right.
- 9 MS. ANDERSON: Mr. Dahm, if we could have the second
- 10 page of this exhibit up on the screen.
- 11 (Document displayed.)
- 12 BY MS. ANDERSON
- 13 **Q.** All right. Is this the first page of the attachment to
- 14 Exhibit 11?
- 15 **A.** Yes, it is.
- 16 | Q. All right. Would you please read to the jury the first
- 17 | sentence of -- that appears under "Background" on this first
- 18 page.
- 19 **A.** Sure.
- 20 Google is seeking partnerships with leading wireless
- 21 | technology companies and service providers to collaboratively
- 22 develop an open source handset platform."
- 23 | Q. Did you communicate this concept to Sun in or around March
- 24 of 2006?
- 25 **A.** Yes.

RUBIN - DIRECT / ANDERSON

- 1 Q. All right. And then, generally, what did you seek to
- 2 describe as part of Exhibit 11 in this multipage document?
- 3 A. Well, when -- when -- during these business discussions,
- 4 | we were asking Sun to take the implementation of Java and open
- 5 | source it as part of the Android platform. So we're asking to
- 6 take, you know, their work and have them contribute it to the
- 7 effort.
- 8 And I think one of the big questions at the time is, how
- 9 are we going to make money if we take the -- if we take the Sun
- 10 | work and contribute it to the effort?
- 11 So this outlines the monetization strategy. It was a
- 12 proposal from us to them on how they would make money.
- 13 Q. All right. And let's take a look at page 7, which is the
- 14 | last page of this exhibit, and the general section entitled
- 15 | "Proposal," and the first paragraph.
- 16 MS. ANDERSON: If we could have that highlighted,
- 17 Mr. Dahm.
- 18 BY MS. ANDERSON
- 19 Q. What was this section intended to communicate, Mr. Rubin?
- 20 **A.** So this is, kind of, the summation of the document, which
- 21 | is we're proposing -- Google was proposing to Sun that we
- 22 | jointly develop a solution together. And then we were trying
- 23 | to, kind of, split the responsibility. What's Google going to
- 24 | work on, and what's Sun going to work on.
- 25 Q. Drawing your attention to the second sentence under the

- 1 | section "Proposal," that starts "Sun's main responsibility."
- 2 Do you see that?
- 3 **A.** Yes.
- 4 Q. Would you please describe to the jury what that sentence
- 5 | was intended to communicate to Sun.
- 6 **A.** Sure.
- 7 It's -- Sun's main responsibility is basically take care
- 8 of everything related to Java.
- 9 Q. Specifically, would you read to the jury the second
- 10 sentence.
- 11 **A.** Sure.
- "Sun's main responsibility is the Java cdc virtual
- 13 | machine, class libraries, MIDB stack and relevant JSRs."
- 14 Q. All right. And the reference to "cdc," would you please
- 15 | explain to the jury what that is?
- 16 **A.** Yes.
- 17 That's the desktop version of the virtual machine.
- 18 | Previously, I mentioned CLDC was the mobile version. This is
- 19 | the equivalent for the desktop computer.
- 20 **Q.** The reference in the same sentence to "class libraries,"
- 21 what is a reference to?
- 22 **A.** Those were a reference to the implementation of the Java
- 23 class libraries.
- 24 \ Q. When you say "implementation," what are you referring to?
- 25 **A.** The actual code that made the libraries do their

1 functions.

- 2 Q. All right. And earlier you had used a phrase "independent
- 3 | implementation" when describing some of the work that had been
- 4 done.
- 5 How, if at all, does that phrase relate to the word
- 6 | "implementation" here?
- 7 **A.** I think it's the same. Both companies had their own
- 8 implementation. And this document was contemplating using
- 9 Sun's.
- 10 Q. Okay. During the years you were with Android, and over
- 11 | the years that Android had been released, did Google take a
- 12 license to use Sun's proprietary implementation of any class
- 13 libraries?
- 14 A. No. We were -- I was never able to conclude the
- 15 partnership as I wished.
- 16 Q. What kind of implementation did Google use for its class
- 17 | libraries as a result?
- 18 A. We ended up shipping our clean-room implementation.
- 19 Q. And during the years that you were with Google and Android
- and was released over a period of years, did Google brand the
- 21 | Android platform with the Java brand coffee-cup logo?
- 22 | A. No. We never concluded that partnership and we never
- 23 | licensed the Java brand from Sun.
- 24 THE COURT: Can you explain what a clean-room
- 25 implementation is.

RUBIN - DIRECT / ANDERSON

- That's when you, kind of, know what the 1 THE WITNESS:
- target is. You know what you want to build. You're not going 2
- to get help from anybody else. And you just do it in first 3
- principles. 4
- 5 You sit down at your blank screen on the computer, and the
- engineers start writing the code to basically target your 6
- destination. Just created from scratch. 7
 - THE COURT: All right.
 - BY MS. ANDERSON
- During the time that you were with the Android team at 10
- 11 Google, did you have an understanding of what the phrase
- "implementing code" meant? 12
- 13 Α. Yes.

8

- And what did it mean to you? 14
- It means allowing a computer scientist to practice their 15 Α.
- 16 craft, which is write software.
- 17 Can you be more specific in distinguishing it from any Q.
- other part of code? 18
- Sorry, can you ask that question again. I want to be sure 19
- I understand. 20
- Sure. I would be happy to. 21 Q.
- 22 Have you ever heard of the phrase "declarations"?
- 23 Α. Yes.
- And have you heard of the phrase "declarations" used in 24
- the context of writing source code? 25

A. Yes.

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- 2 Q. All right. And is that concept distinct or the same as
- 3 the concept of implementing code?
- 4 A. I think it's different.
- 5 | Q. Okay. Could you please explain what your understanding
- 6 was during the time you were with Android.
 - A. Sure.

I mean, implementing code is what an engineer does when he wants to make something happen. I think he or she could write code in a thousand different ways. And they have to be very precise in the way they craft this code. It's a little bit of a creative process.

And the majority of the work in making these things work, whether -- you know, we talked about a desktop computer and we talked about mobile phones.

I think the magic that happens when an engineer practices their craft is worrying about things like power management, does it run on a battery. You know, unlike your desktop computer that you have to plug into the wall.

So all those, kind of, thousands of decisions they have to make along the way are the things that actually make the function serve its purpose. It does its function by executing/implementing those decisions.

Q. Thank you.

Let's turn to the time you were at Google when you were

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involved in negotiations with Sun.
 1
          Did you make proposals to management during that time
 2
     period in relation to a potential partnership with Sun?
 3
          I'm sure I made multiple proposals to management about the
 4
 5
     negotiations that were ongoing with Sun.
          All right. Let's take a look at Exhibit 331.
 6
     Q.
 7
          Have you seen Exhibit 331 before?
          Yes, I have.
 8
     Α.
          And what is it?
 9
     Q.
          It is a -- a work-in-progress presentation that we were
10
11
     reviewing with the team before we presented it to management.
          And is this a presentation that you participated in the
12
13
     authoring of?
          Yes, it is.
14
     Α.
              MS. ANDERSON: All right. Your Honor, we offer
15
16
     Exhibit 331 in evidence.
17
              MS. HURST:
                         No objection, Your Honor.
              THE COURT:
                          Thank you.
18
          Received.
19
20
           (Trial Exhibit 331 received in evidence.)
           (Document displayed.)
21
     BY MS. ANDERSON
22
          Drawing your attention to the second page of Exhibit 331,
23
     the document says "Android/Sun final approval."
24
```

What was the purpose of Exhibit 331 at the time?

RUBIN - DIRECT / ANDERSON

- The discussions for a partnership with Sun had ebbed and 1 Α.
- flowed and progressed to the point where we finally thought 2
- that we could probably go and ask for approval from management 3
- on the current structure of that partnership. 4
- 5 All right. Thank you. Q.
- All right. Let's turn, now, to Exhibit 5317, which also 6
- should be before you. 7
- Have you seen Exhibit 5317 before? 8
- Yes, I have. 9 Α.
- All right. And what is this exhibit? 10
- 11 It was an email from Vineet Gupta to myself, asking if we
- could talk. 12
- 13 0. All right.
- MS. ANDERSON: Your Honor, we offer Exhibit 5317 in 14
- 15 evidence.
- 16 MS. HURST: No objection.
- 17 THE COURT: 5317 received.
- (Trial Exhibit 5317 received in evidence.) 18
- (Document displayed.) 19
- BY MS. ANDERSON 20
- All right. Let's take a look, if we can, at the first 21
- 22 page, Mr. Dahm. This is an email from Mr. Gupta to yourself,
- dated March, 2006. 23
- Would you please read to the jury what you asked Mr. Gupta 24
- to do in the email. 25

A. Yeah.

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So I had a meeting scheduled with Eric, who was the then
CEO of Google. And I asked Vineet to send me the presentation
that he was about to -- that Sun was about to share with
Sprint.

- Q. In response, did he send you the attached presentation in Exhibit 5317?
- 8 A. Yes, I believe when he said we need to talk, he also9 enclosed the presentation that I asked for.
- 10 **Q.** All right. To be clear, in March of 2006, the date of this exhibit, had Android been released to the public yet?
- 12 A. No, it had not.
- 13 **Q.** And as of this time, had Google and Sun reached any agreement on a partnership yet?
- 15 **A.** No, we had not.
- Q. All right. Drawing your attention to the first page of
 the presentation, which is the second page of the exhibit, did
 you have an understanding as to whether or not Sun had shared
 this presentation with Sprint?
 - MS. HURST: Objection. Hearsay.
- 21 **THE COURT:** It does call for hearsay.
- 22 MS. ANDERSON: Let me lay some foundation, Your Honor.
- 23 **THE COURT:** All right.
- 24 BY MS. ANDERSON
 - **Q.** Did -- did any Sun representative tell you that they had

```
shared this presentation with Sprint?
```

A. Yes, they did.

1

- 3 Q. All right. And what did you understand -- strike that.
- 4 Did you have an understanding, based on any communications
- 5 | with Sun representatives, as to why they were sharing this
- 6 presentation with Sprint?
- 7 **A.** I believe that Sprint was one of their preexisting
- 8 customers. And they wanted to propose this Sun and Google
- 9 partnership to Sprint and gauge their reaction, figure out if
- 10 | they liked it or not.
- 11 Q. Let's take a look at page 7 of this exhibit.
- 12 (Document displayed.)
- 13 | Q. Would you please describe to the jury, on page 7, what at
- 14 | a high level is being communicated in this part of the
- 15 presentation?
- 16 **A.** Yeah.
- 17 MS. HURST: Objection. Lacks foundation. Calls for
- 18 hearsay.
- 19 **THE COURT:** Do you know what this page is referring
- 20 to?
- 21 **THE WITNESS:** Yeah. This presentation was a --
- 22 | THE COURT: Wait. Just say yes or no.
- THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 24 **THE COURT:** All right. What's the "lacks foundation"
- 25 part?

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Q.

Your Honor, this was a Sun document. MS. HURST: witness was not present for any presentation that was made. He's interpreting a document that was authored by another. THE COURT: That's okay. It's in evidence; right? If he knows what it's talking about, then he can explain it, even though he didn't author it. And you were involved in these discussions, as I understand it? THE WITNESS: Yeah. I did author a couple of pages of this presentation. THE COURT: So I'm going to overrule the objection. You can give your explanation. BY MS. ANDERSON Mr. Rubin, would you please describe at a high level what's being addressed in this slide of this presentation. So Sun is presenting a Google-Sun potential collaboration to Sprint. And on this page we're talking about each parties' responsibility and why bringing both of us together makes sense. Okay. At this time, did you consider this slide deck to be a fair representation of the items that Google was looking to Sun to contribute to a potential partnership with Google? At that point in time, based on where the discussions were at that time, yes.

And would you please read to the jury the first bullet,

1 | where it says "Sun responsible for."

A. Sure.

2

- 3 "Sun responsible for the Java implementation, developer tools, and building the ISV community."
- Q. And when you read the words "Java implementation," what was your understanding of what that meant at the time?
- 7 A. That was basically using Sun's implementation of the
 8 virtual machine and the class libraries instead of Google's
 9 internal one.
- 10 **Q.** Okay. Did Sun and Google ever come to an agreement about a partnership over the Android platform?
- 12 A. No, we did not.

effort at Google?

- Q. At a very high level, did you have a view at the time as to why those discussions fell apart?
- 15 **A.** You know, they -- like I said, they kind of ebbed and
 16 flowed over the years. But, ultimately, I think it was hard to
 17 ask Sun to do open source with Java, which was our vision for
 18 how to get this thing to be a global product.
- And I'm -- I don't know what their reasons were, but I
 felt it was a difficult thing we are asking them to do.
- Q. Okay. With regard to the actual development effort at Google, for developing the Android platform, how, if at all, did the end of discussions with Sun affect the development
- 25 A. Well, I mean, I was managing the team independent of the

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RUBIN - DIRECT / ANDERSON
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discussions I was having with Google -- I mean with Sun. 1 the team was still -- you know, the engineers, when they came 2 in every day to work, they were working on their own 3

In the background, I was having year-long discussions with Sun on whether we could form a partnership or not.

So, you know, the good thing about that is if I couldn't get a partnership, I would still have something I could launch. The bad thing about it is if I couldn't get a partnership it was going to take me longer to launch.

- With regard to the development effort of the Android platform, did you know who some of the lead engineers were at Android on developing the platform?
- Yeah. I hired them all. 14 Α.

implementation of all this stuff.

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- Tell us a few of them. 15
- 16 I mean, some of the guys that were developing the virtual 17 machine. Dalvik is what we called it. Dan Bornstein was the 18 lead on that.

Brian Swetland was one of the engineers who was the head of system software at the time. He did all the low-level software, kind of, underneath the virtual machine.

Diane Hackborn [phonetic] was one of the framework engineers who led the architecture of the framework.

When you say "virtual machine," would you explain what you mean?

- 1 A. Sure. I liken a virtual machine to a record player that 2 plays content.
- If a developer like the Angry Birds example writes an app,
- 4 and that app is written in the Java programming language, that
- 5 | language is interpreted by this virtual machine. And it plays
- 6 the Angry Birds app.
- 7 | Q. All right. Did you provide any high-level instructions to
- 8 the engineers working on developing Android about what they
- 9 | should and shouldn't do in developing the platform?
- 10 A. Yeah. I mean, I put some framework around, you know, hey,
- 11 | we're doing a clean-room implementation. I was pretty
- 12 | transparent with the team. I was telling them, hey, I'm
- 13 | negotiating with Sun, but I want you guys to focus on the
- 14 | clean-room implementation. I don't want you to get any help
- 15 | from anybody outside of the company. I want you to do
- 16 | everything, you know, without clicking through any licenses or
- 17 | things like that.
- 18 Q. All right. Let's talk a bit about the structure of the
- 19 | Android platform.
- Turning now, if you would, to Exhibit 43.1. Do you
- 21 recognize this exhibit?
- 22 **A.** Yes do I.
- 23 **Q.** And what is it?
- 24 **A.** This is what we call an architecture diagram. It
- 25 | basically is a pictorial way to help people understand the

whole system that we're building.

- 2 Q. All right. And as a representation of the system, is this
- 3 | accurate as of the time that the platform was released?
- 4 A. Yeah. It obviously changes. As we add more
- functionality, there's more boxes in there. But at the time I
- 6 think this is accurate.
- 7 MS. ANDERSON: Your Honor, we offer 43.1 in evidence.
- 8 MS. HURST: No objection.
- 9 **THE COURT:** Thank you.
- 10 In evidence.

- 11 (Trial Exhibit 43.1 received in evidence.)
- 12 (Document displayed.)
- 13 BY MS. ANDERSON
- 14 Q. Who created this diagram at Google?
- 15 A. I think it was multiple members of the Android team,
- 16 including myself.
- 17 | Q. All right. Would you please describe for the jury the
- 18 | platform in general, at the various levels, based on your
- 19 experience running the Android team, and advise as to what is
- 20 the import of the various levels as you go.
- 21 **A.** Sure. Can I reference it by color?
- 22 Q. Please do.
- 23 **A.** Does everybody see it in color?
- 24 Q. Please.
- 25 **A.** So at the bottom layer, which is, you know, typically like

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the foundation of your house, we have the Linux kernel.
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Linux is an existing open source effort. It's a very widely adopted kernel operating system.

So we use that. We imported the Linux Open Source Project as the base in that foundation for Android.

And then moving up the stack to the green area, these are a mix of C language, C++ compiling languages that either we developed at Google or we imported through the use of other open source efforts.

10 **Q.** Okay.

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- 11 A. Should I continue?
- 12 Q. Yeah, keep moving on.
- A. On the right of the green area is the yellow area with the blue boxes and the yellow boxes. The yellow box is the virtual machine. That's the record player that I talked about. That interprets these instructions that are being sent to it from the app -- from the programs.

And on top of it are the Java core libraries. These libraries in this case were based on the Java specification but also some additional libraries that were created by the Android engineers by themselves.

Moving up the stack, the app --

THE COURT: Can we be -- that's where the 37 APIs would be, in that blue box; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: That's the implementation of the 37 APIs

and then some other ones that were our own. 1 So 37 plus others. 2 THE COURT: THE WITNESS: That's right. 3 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 4 5 THE WITNESS: Uh-huh. MS. ANDERSON: All right. 6 THE COURT: Continue on. 7 THE WITNESS: And an interesting thing about this 8 color coding is, what is in blue is written in the Java 9 programming language. So those core libraries are written and 10 11 implemented in the Java programming language, as well as everything on top that's in the blue section. 12 Under application framework, this is the framework that's 13 made available to third-party developers to basically provide 14 15 services to their application. 16 So if they want to put a video on the screen, it would 17 call into one of these blue boxes. If they wanted to talk to a 18 printer, they would call into one of these blue boxes. If they 19 wanted to exit their application, they would call into one of 20 these blue boxes. And then the final layer is the apps themselves. This is 21 where you would find Angry Birds if you downloaded it from an 22 23 app store. It also came with applications to look at your contact 24 list, to browse the Web, and to make phone calls. 25

BY MS. ANDERSON

Thank you. Q.

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- Let's go back over a few of those platform levels, just to 3 clarify a few things. 4
- First, drawing your attention down to the bottom red layer, the Linux kernel, you mentioned that this was code that 7 was obtained from an open source. Is that true?
- The majority of it was open source, yes. 8

been offered to Google under it?

- And when you say "open source," did you have an 9 understanding at the time you were with Android and the 10 11 development team as to what kind of open source license had
- 13 Yeah. I had been obviously involved in this for so long and was pretty intimate with the various licenses that were out
- 15 there.
- 16 And the Linux kernel is made available via the GPL 17 license.
- 18 When you say this was offered on an open source basis, was money exchanged for use of the Linux kernel? 19
- No, that's not the way open source works. It's free for 20 you to adopt it. 21
- 22 Okay. Then drawing your attention up to the next level,
- 23 in green, the libraries there, you had mentioned that other
- languages had been used at that level. Do you know which 24
- 25 languages were used as part of those libraries?

RUBIN - DIRECT / ANDERSON

- 1 **A.** It was a variety, but it was mostly C and C++.
- 2 Q. And I see in that green area there, there's a box called
- 3 | "WebKit," which is the far-right column of the three columns
- 4 there.
- 5 Do you see that?
- 6 **A.** Yes.
- 7 Q. All right. Did you have an understanding, based on your
- 8 | work with the Android team, as to whether or not that had been
- 9 | provided to Android under an open source license?
- 10 A. Yes. WebKit is a -- it's the engine that runs browsers.
- 11 And it was a -- it was licensed as open source.
- 12 Q. Do you know which open source license it had been offered
- 13 | to Google under?
- 14 A. That one was under the LGPL license.
- 15 Q. All right. You mentioned, in response to the Court's
- 16 | questions, that in describing the Android runtime section, and
- 17 | specifically the core libraries. Would you tell the jury
- 18 | whether or not that is the part of the platform that contains
- 19 declarations of Java APIs.
- 20 **A.** Yeah. A small part of that is the declarations
- 21 themselves.
- 22 | Q. Okay. And so if you were to be looking at this diagram
- 23 for where the 37 Java API declarations would be found, would
- 24 | you look to that box or somewhere else?
- 25 **A.** That box. A small part of that box, yes.

- Q. All right. And you mentioned there were other things in that box. Could you describe what's also in that core library
- 3 box?
- 4 A. Sure. You know, when -- when -- when you adopt something,
- 5 | we were trying to fit Android between, kind of, a desktop
- 6 | computer and the mobile phones of that era, which were these
- 7 | flip phones, these feature phones.
- 8 So we added a lot of libraries of our own that made phones
- 9 do more desktop-like things. That functionality wasn't
- 10 available in the -- in the Java implementation.
- 11 Q. Okay. And based on your experience working with the
- 12 | Android team and supervising its development, did you have
- 13 | views as to the relative importance of various levels of the
- 14 | Android platform?
- 15 A. Yeah. I mean, I had -- I had some view into it.
- 16 I think, you know, we were taking industry approaches in
- 17 | some places, and then our own approach in other places. And I
- 18 | think I had a pretty good grasp of that.
- 19 Q. Did you have a particular view about the application
- 20 framework layer?
- 21 A. Yeah. I mean, I think -- again, if you're -- if the whole
- 22 | reason you're doing this -- the world doesn't need another
- 23 operating system. The world needs an open one.
- Your customer -- you have to think both of the consumer,
- 25 | the person like you and me who would use the phone, and also

the third-party developer. Because, in these days, a platform
without any third-party developer is an island. It never gets
better. But if you have a third-party developer, you can
continuously download new apps and get delighted throughout
years.

So I felt the application framework, that's the area where Google really shines, is creating these functions for third-party developers so they can express their creativity in a way that would create a great user experience for consumers. And that part was a lot of work. And there was a lot of new thinking there as well.

Q. Thank you.

You mentioned in your earlier testimony that some code had come from Linux, the Linux kernel, and some code had come from another open source project for the WebKit.

Could you explain to the jury other sources for where code that's part of the Android platform came from?

A. We talked about -- well, previously we talked about licensing in code. And we talked about PacketVideo was the people who submitted how to play a video. An MPEG video, is what their code did.

But other open source projects, I think, were easy targets. They were existing open source projects. You know, they were already released. Everybody knew about them. So we would import one of those. Linux is the biggest one, but we

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1 imported other ones as well.
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- Q. Have you heard of Apache Harmony?
- 3 A. Yes, I have.

- 4 Q. Does Apache Harmony code have any role with respect to the
- 5 development of the Android platform?
- 6 **A.** That was one of the external open source projects that we
- 7 | imported into Android. And it was an implementation of the
- 8 Java class libraries.
- 9 Q. And based on your experience at Android, what was your
- 10 understanding as to the kind of license that you obtained
- 11 | Apache Harmony code under?
- 12 MS. HURST: Objection. Foundation.
- 13 **THE COURT:** You have to lay the foundation.
- 14 Why don't we stop here. It's 1:00 o'clock. Time to end
- 15 | for the day. And we will see the jury tomorrow at 7:30 -- I'm
- 16 sorry, 7:45. 7:45.
- 17 Please have a good evening. Don't talk about the case.
- 18 No research. No reading about the case. See you. Be safe,
- 19 please.
- 20 **THE CLERK:** All rise.
- 21 (Jury out at 12:59 p.m.)
- THE COURT: Be seated.
- 23 Mr. Rubin, you can take off. We need to have you back
- 24 here at 7:30 a.m.
- 25 **THE WITNESS:** Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Before we break, are there any issues? There's one issue. Do you want to argue with me over the add-on rule on cross-examination designations that if you have more than twice as many as the other side's direct examination designations, and that number adds up to more than 30, meaning your twice as many is more than 30, then you have to do it eight hours earlier than the normal schedule?

So that will give everybody an incentive to lower the number of designations.

MR. VAN NEST: I think it's an outstanding idea, Your Honor.

Unfortunately, it doesn't help us at this point because it only restricts us going forward. They've already unloaded on us. I noted this morning four or five -- they disclosed a lot of exhibits for Schwartz and these others, and yet half a dozen of them weren't disclosed.

So I'll live with what I have because, otherwise, I'm the only one that's going to suffer under the new rules. They've already -- they've already done the damage at this point.

So I would ask the Court not to -- not to burden me --

THE COURT: What does the other side say?

MR. BICKS: Well, we don't have to agree to it, Your Honor. But you know, this comment that you're using documents that aren't identified, when witnesses go beyond that which is

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really expected, you've got to get documents to cross them on.
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     And so we were --
                          I agree with you.
              THE COURT:
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              MR. BICKS:
                          Yeah.
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              THE COURT:
                          There's going to be some of that.
              MR. BICKS:
                          Right.
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              THE COURT:
                          Because unless you're going to give a
     script of what the direct is, how is the defense supposed to
 8
     know everything that they're going to cross on?
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              MR. VAN NEST: If they read the trial testimony from
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     last time, Your Honor, they'd know 90 percent of it.
              THE COURT: Oh, we're talking about the 10 percent.
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           (Laughter)
              MR. VAN NEST:
                             What?
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              THE COURT: We're talking about the 10 percent.
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              MR. VAN NEST: Well, if you read Mr. Schwartz from
     last time, you'll find it's just about the same as this time.
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              THE COURT:
                          Look.
              MR. VAN NEST: Please don't burden me, since they
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     haven't suffered.
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                         I think it would be good to burden you.
              THE COURT:
           (Laughter)
22
23
                          No, I'm not going to burden anybody.
              THE COURT:
          You shouldn't have brought it up in the first place.
24
     were just complaining. And I lost an hour of sleep trying to
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come up with this system. 1 2 (Laughter) MR. VAN NEST: You get plenty of sleep, Your Honor. 3 That's not going to -- all right. 4 THE COURT: 5 me --MR. VAN NEST: Thank you. 6 THE COURT: -- ask you a different question. 7 I need to, at some point, read to the jury the agreed-upon 8 things that you did with Judge Kim. And I -- so I am going to 9 read those things, but I haven't done it yet. 10 11 But if you get to a point in your work where you feel it's important that the jury hear it before we go any further, then 12 of course we will do it then. 13 MR. VAN NEST: We're going to do that, Your Honor. 14 15 were going to ask you at -- you can read one at a time, or can 16 we --THE COURT: I was thinking I would --17 MR. VAN NEST: Read them all? 18 THE COURT: -- I would just read them all. And then 19 you could go back to them at any point you wanted. 20 They are just going to be read. They're not going to be put in the jury 21 room as a document. 22 23 You can go back at any time you wish to read it again. MR. VAN NEST: Okay. We'll do that, Your Honor. 24 25 THE COURT: Remind the jury what I said.

Right. We'll set that up. 1 MR. VAN NEST: Thank you. Anything else today? 2 THE COURT: No, Your Honor. MR. VAN NEST: 3 On the things that I owe you, what is the 4 THE COURT: 5 most important? 6 MR. VAN NEST: Patel? Michael? 7 Probably Mr. Patel. MS. SIMPSON: From our end, Your Honor, it's 8 Mr. Phipps, who I believe is ahead of Mr. Cattell on your list. 9 That may be right. 10 MR. VAN NEST: 11 THE COURT: Remind me what the issue on Phipps is. MS. SIMPSON: We took a deposition of him for two 12 13 hours. He indicated that he had no knowledge, whatsoever, with respect to custom and practice, which is what he had been 14 15 disclosed as a witness on. And so we have a variety of 16 objections to his testimony. 17 **THE COURT:** Is he coming live, or is he coming in the 18 depo? 19 MS. SIMPSON: He's coming live. 20 THE COURT: What do you say to that? 21 Your Honor, he was -- well, first of all, MR. KWUN: 22 we disagree on the custom and practice, whether or not he -- he 23 showed at depo that he could testify about this. They had some selected snippets. We filed a response that 24 included some other portions of his deposition, where he noted 25

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that he's worked with developer communities at IBM and at Sun.
And on that basis, he actually has a -- he has knowledge of
what people in the industry think.
     But that aside, Mr. Phipps was the chief --
         THE COURT:
                     It shouldn't be what people in the
industry think. It's what the practices are.
                   Right, Your Honor. What they did. What
        MR. KWUN:
they did. And he can testify what they did based on his
observations going to conferences, working with developers, and
also, the smaller extent of him having been a programmer
himself.
         THE COURT: Was he part of our story to begin with?
        MR. KWUN: He was the chief open source officer at
Sun.
        THE COURT:
                    At Sun.
        MR. KWUN: Yeah. So he was a Sun employee.
chief open source officer. He held that title when they
released Open JDK. He can testify about documents that they
released to the public about the open sourcing of OpenJDK.
can testify about what they meant when they made certain
statements.
    His testimony is highly relevant, even leaving aside the
issue of custom and practice.
         THE COURT: What did he -- what was his role with
Apache?
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Pardon me? What was his role with Apache? 1 MR. KWUN: THE COURT: Did he have anything to do with Apache? 2 He worked with people in the Apache MR. KWUN: 3 community. He has emails where he is discussing with people at 4 5 Sun Apache Harmony, where he's announcing to people at Sun 6 co-contributions from IBM to Apache Harmony. In the FAQs that Sun released after open sourcing OpenJDK, 7 they specifically acknowledge both GNU Classpath and Apache 8 They specifically say that they will not be trying to 9 Harmony. shut down or close up shop. 10 11 THE COURT: Who is "they"? 12 MS. ANDERSON: Sun. THE COURT: What was his role in connection with that? 13 MR. KWUN: He was the chief open source officer, and 14 15 he worked with members of his team, members of other teams to 16 develop these frequently asked questions that they posted 17 publicly on the Sun website. **THE COURT:** So he was one of the authors of the FAQ? 18 MR. KWUN: 19 Yes. All right. And that was what time frame? 20 THE COURT: That was November of 2006, when they --21 MR. KWUN: 22 there was three announcements relevant to OpenJDK. One was at 23 JavaOne in May of 2006, when -- when Jonathan Schwartz announced that they would be open sourcing the Java platforms. 24 25 The second was in November, when they announced some more

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details about the upcoming open source release.
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                                                      The FAQs were
     posted contemporaneous with that announcement.
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          And then in May of 2007, they actually released the open
 3
     source code.
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              THE COURT:
                          Where does he work now?
              MR. KWUN:
                         He is an independent consultant.
 6
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              THE COURT: Is he an expert or --
              MR. KWUN: He is disclosed as a fact witness.
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 9
              THE COURT:
                          Is he being paid?
                         He was retained as a consultant by Google,
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              MR. KWUN:
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     yes.
                          So he's going to be -- by the way, you all
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              THE COURT:
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     have to have all this info because I may ask it if you don't.
          Do you have some kind of conspiratorial agreement not to
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     bring up how much the experts are being paid?
16
              MR. KWUN: We do not.
              MR. VAN NEST: We're trying to work one out, though
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     Your, Honor.
19
          (Laughter)
                          I may screw that up because I think the
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              THE COURT:
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     jury should know how much these experts are being paid.
22
                         He'll be prepared to testify about what --
              MR. KWUN:
                          I bet some of them are in the millions of
23
              THE COURT:
     dollars by now. It's going to shock the jury. But they should
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     know that.
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What is Ms. Simpson's short version of --
     All right.
what's wrong with what I just heard? Sounds like it's a part
of the story.
         MS. SIMPSON: We have a variety of objections, Your
Honor.
     First and foremost, I believe we're playing a bit of whack
a mole here, with this witness.
         THE COURT: What?
         MS. SIMPSON: Whack a mole.
         THE COURT:
                     That's always a great image.
      (Laughter)
         THE COURT: But, okay, go ahead.
         MS. SIMPSON: All right. So originally it was
represented to the Court that Mr. Phipps was going to come
testify about -- as the chief open source officer of Sun, he
was going to come testify about the fact that it was an
industry custom or practice to use declarations or SSOs without
a license, and that Sun's position was consistent with that, as
evidenced by the fact, in his capacity as open source officer,
he was asked to do certain things.
     You granted us a two-hour deposition. We went and took
the two-hour deposition. We asked him about his knowledge with
respect to each one of these topics.
     He was unable to answer a single question on those topics
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or identify a single entity that would be evidence of such

custom and practice. For example:

- ■Q. Cite me, during the time period 2005 through 2007, any entity who used the Java APIs in a commercial product without taking a license.
- **"A.** At this point, I would need to go and perform research, as I told you the last time you asked.
- "Q. So you don't have any facts you can tell me right now?
- "A. As you didn't ask me in advance to perform research in order to prepare for that question, I can't cite you any data."

This happened eight or nine times.

He also confirmed that he fully understands that everything that Sun did was licensed. He confirmed there's a commercial license. He confirmed there's a spec license. He confirms that there's an OpenJDK and that's also subject to a license.

Nothing that they indicated he was going to testify to panned out.

Now, we get a filing last night, and it's a whole different list of topics, completely different than the list they gave the Court before. And we have a whole separate list of issues with that list of topics.

THE COURT: All right. What do you say to

25 Ms. Simpson?

MR. KWUN: Ms. Simpson was reading to you from the proffer that we submitted which was specifically on a particular issue, which was GNU Classpath and the extent to which GNU Classpath is evidence of the custom and practice of reimplementing APIs.

So we did not -- we discussed the testimony of many witnesses, and we discussed in that proffer the testimony they were expected to give on that issue of whether or not GNU Classpath is evidence of a custom and practice of reimplementing APIs in the industry.

So we did not include in each witness's testimony in that proffer what they would be testifying on other issues, because what we had been directed to do was to submit a proffer, again, on GNU Classpath and the extent to which that evidences a custom and practice of reimplementing APIs.

THE COURT: But if he can't identify a single company, what kind of evidence is that?

MR. KWUN: So the custom and practice that he testified to at his deposition is that he has worked in the industry for many years. He has been a programmer in the industry. He was worked with developers. And he has worked with customers of Sun. And that in his observed practice, none of those developers, including himself, believed that it is necessary or understand that it is necessary or act in a manner consistent with it being necessary of having to have a license

in order to use declarations.

THE COURT: But he o

THE COURT: But he ought to be able to point to at least one company who did not have a license who did that.

MR. KWUN: Well, Your Honor, I mean, frankly, I think that if you have something that is an observed practice that is uniform, that's the sort of variable where you don't necessarily readily come to mind with individual examples from a long career.

THE COURT: I have to go look at what you all submitted.

MR. KWUN: Your Honor, you know, we appreciate that you'll look at the materials that we filed. But regardless of whether Mr. Phipps is allowed to testify on that issue, on the issue that was the subject of the GNU proffer, he was a Sun employee. And he was there when they open sourced OpenJDK. And he was the one responsible for that activity.

THE COURT: Why don't you just limit it to that? Why do you need to get him off into alleged custom and practice?

MR. KWUN: Well, Your Honor, we believe that we should, at the end of the day, be entitled to have a jury instruction on that point. And we really need to be able to at least have a chance to get that evidence in.

THE COURT: What would be -- I'm not saying you've got to have this, but surely you've done the research to find out is there some article from Computer World, or something back at

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the time, let's say 2005-2006, somewhere in there, which makes
your point which it's okay to copy the specifications so long
as you do your own implementation and as long as you don't use
the logo.
     So if there was a custom, didn't somebody write it down
and refer to it in writing?
                    You know, Your Honor, I do think that with
        MR. KWUN:
the things that are the most basic these are the things that
you don't write down.
     (Laughter)
         THE COURT:
                     So pervasive that no one refers to it.
        MS. SIMPSON: No one has ever done it.
         THE COURT:
                    It's like we all breath air, so I quess we
don't refer to breathing air.
     I don't know --
        MS. SIMPSON: Your Honor, it's most likely because the
specification license is an actual written document.
what it says.
                    Ms. Simpson, the specification license
         THE COURT:
doesn't -- or maybe you can convince me, but surely if you want
to be able to hold it out as being Java and call it Java, then,
yeah, sure you've got to pass that TCK and that kind of thing.
    But if you just want to copy the -- the declaring lines of
code, and then write your own implementation -- I read that
language. I'm not so sure it is specific to that.
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Your Honor, the specification license
        MS. SIMPSON:
has three requirements set forth in it. You're not allowed to
superset and subset. You have to implement faithfully. You
also have to pass the TCK.
         THE COURT: Where does it say you can't copy these
declarations?
        MS. SIMPSON: It's set up to allow you to copy the
declarations, provided you comply with the remainder of the
agreement. You can't -- you can't do part of the agreement.
                    It doesn't say that language. In the form
         THE COURT:
of the book it does not say, Under no circumstances can you
copy one of these declarations. You cannot do that. You
cannot do that. You have to get a license. Where does it say
that?
        MS. SIMPSON: Your Honor, it's set up as a permission.
It's a license. It's not going to say what you can't do.
says what you can do.
        MR. KWUN: And, Your Honor, actually what it does, it
says that we will give you IP rights if you agree to do this.
It doesn't say you are prohibited from not following these
three terms. It says, I will give you right that I don't
otherwise need to give you, if you agree to do this.
        MS. SIMPSON: Your Honor, copyright law provides the
prohibition. That's how licensing works in copyright law.
     Copyright law provides the prohibition. And the license
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gives you permission. So the license sets forth the terms by
 1
     which you have permission to do these things.
 2
                          Well, see, here's the -- okay.
              THE COURT:
                                                         That's
 3
            That part is true. You don't need to register.
 4
 5
     moment that you put pen to paper, the copyright attaches.
          That's another flaw. One of the Oracle documents said
 6
 7
     that these other things were not copyrighted. The copyright
     attaches immediately. You don't have to register a copyright.
 8
     But that's a different point. But the moment that the words
 9
     are put to paper, a copyright attaches if it's copyrightable in
10
11
     the first place. Okay. So then could somebody then copy the
     words out of that book?
12
                 I don't know the answer to this. I think I -- I
13
          Look.
     think this is a piece of history that's about 15 years old, and
14
15
     that some people back then actually believed they could do it,
16
     and other people believed no, we protect our copyright.
17
    make them not do it. And I --
              MR. KWUN: Your Honor, if I could read you a little
18
    bit from the specification license that Ms. Simpson is relying
19
     on to explain to you why it actually shows --
20
              THE COURT: Is it going to take more than 50 words?
21
     Go ahead. Read it to me.
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requirements is for creating an Independent Implementation.

Capital I, capital I. It's a defined term.

So the license provision that has the three

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MR. KWUN:

And to create an independent implementation, the first requirement is that you have to fully implement the spec. So that means you're going to include what we're calling the declaring code.

But the independent implementation is defined by the agreement to be an implementation of the specification that neither derives from any of Sun's source code or includes any of Sun's source code.

So the authors of this document believed that you would be able to fully implement the spec; i.e. that you would include the declaring code. And yet you would not include any of Sun's source code.

The only way you can read that consistently is if you assume that the authors of this document understood that the declaring code -- regardless of what the Federal Circuit said many years later, the authors of this document understood the declaring code not to be copyrightable.

And that is consistent with the custom and practice that Mr. Phipps will testify to and the other witnesses already testified to.

THE COURT: Maybe. Maybe not. I don't know.

I am going to send out -- I am going to try to send out to you today a -- this feeds into another point. I'm not going to make a ruling on this, on Mr. Phipps yet.

I believe that you lawyers are making a mistake in

agreeing that we don't tell the jury about the prior proceedings.

We already had Mr. Schmidt blurt it out that there was a trial.

Did anybody else hear that besides me?

MS. SIMPSON: I did, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So now the jury knows.

Mr. Van Nest, your witness blurted it out. The jury now knows that there was a prior proceeding. They probably would have figured it out anyway. We got a lawyer who does litigation on the jury, and she is going to know good and well that these prior proceedings were a prior trial. She's going to figure that out.

I think you all should just come clean with the jury and say that we had a prior trial and the jury found infringement subject to good faith. Fair use -- they couldn't figure it out -- they didn't reach a verdict on fair use. I decided it was not copyrightable. It then went up to the Federal Circuit and I was reversed, and they sent it back down here for a trial on the rest of the case.

Just let the jury know exactly how it came down. That way the trial testimony would make more sense. And then these things about it was a historical -- it was -- the first decision ever to rule at the appellate level was the Federal Circuit. I wouldn't tell them that, but I would just say it

got reversed.

I'm going to send out a proposal to you, and you meet and confer. I am not yet to the point that I would force it on you, but I might because if it continues on that witnesses blurt it out and we continue to read prior testimony in, it may just be that I have to say something.

But you are -- the way you two have set this up, you're going to invite speculation by the jury over what has previously happened, and I can imagine ways it hurts both of you big time. Each side can wind up getting hurt over that, and I just feel like you ought to just come clean and let them know.

MR. VAN NEST: We'll look at your proposal, of course, Your Honor. I would remind the Court that that's not all that happened at the first trial.

THE COURT: What else happened?

MR. VAN NEST: There was a claim we copied their specification, too, and that was found not infringed. The documentation around Java. There was a claim that we copied that. The jury resolved that in our favor.

THE COURT: Maybe you could add in -- you could meet and confer and you could say patent claims were put in there and that those were rejected, whatever, but it would help set a stage so that the jury could understand why it is that a case filed six years ago is now going to trial.

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MR. VAN NEST: I just think if it's going to happen,
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     it's got to be complete.
              THE COURT: Well, within reason, fine. But I have a
 3
     feeling you're trying to lard in things that help Google and
 4
 5
    keep out things that --
              MR. VAN NEST: I haven't agreed to lard in anything.
 6
     I am the one that said we don't need to say anything about it.
 7
     I'm not larding anything in. My problem is if they get a
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     partial view of what happened before, that's not fair. We won
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    part of the copyright case, too, and we won the patent case as
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11
     well.
            So it's not, you know --
              THE COURT: You two should be able to agree on this.
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     Honestly, I think if the jury understands the truth, it will
13
     not prejudice anybody. But if they don't understand the true
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15
     background, it will lead to speculation, and that could come
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    back to hurt somebody in a terrible way.
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              MR. VAN NEST: We'll look forward to your proposal, of
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     course.
              THE COURT:
                          All right.
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              MR. VAN NEST:
                             Thank you.
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              THE COURT:
                          Okay. See you in the morning, 7:30.
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           (At 1:22 p.m. the proceedings were adjourned until
22
23
     Thursday, May 12, 2016.)
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3	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTERS
4	We certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript
5	from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
6	
7	DATE: May 11, 2016
8	
9	Kathering Sullivan
10	
11	Katherine Powell Sullivan, CSR #5812, RMR, CRR U.S. Court Reporter
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14	Pamela A. Batalo
15	Pamela A. Batalo, CSR No. 3593, RMR, FCRR U.S. Court Reporter
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